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NEVER HAS THE SCREEN
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Presented by SCREEN PLAYS CORP. with Douglas Dick
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Lloyd Bridges • Produced by STANLEY KRAMER
Directed by MARK ROBSON • Associate Producer
Robert Silliman • Screenplay by CARL FOREMAN • Based
on the original play by Arthur Laurents • Musical Score by
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20th-Century Fox Movietone News Paramount Newsreel
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TED DONALDSON
SHARYN MOFFETT
AND "FLAME" IN

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QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

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QUEEN'S ADDER: "Silver Springs Swimcapade" In Technicolor
See Bathing Beauties in Spectacular Water Ballet—Championship High-Diving!

Choose the Right Coiffure



This coiffure features the new "roundward" look. Softly flat-topped, a face framer, it has centre part, deep side waves.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SHORTIES and tallies among the sisters should keep in mind the fact that the size of the feminine shape is less important than its proportions. It may happen that it is not always the number of inches that makes a girl appear tall, but the proportion of the head to the rest of the body. A small head makes its owner seem taller than a woman of the same height with a large head. The width of the head should be less than its length. If the feminine face is to have the oval contour that is considered ideal by artists.

The coiffure can be so designed that good lines are brought out. It can make a short neck look longer, the plump one thinner, the thin one plumper. Hair stylists have these matters down to a fine point. The posture affects the height of the individual. One part of the

body may droop or sag. Only the neck and head may be stooped but even that is ruinous to the graceful silhouette. It may make a difference in the height of the body. Protruding tummy, hollow back, are caused by the weakness of the muscles of the torso. This condition is the penalty a girl pays for not maintaining correct posture.

In the perfect figure, the shoulders and the hips are the same width. In children and very young girls, the hips are narrower. When the shoulders are wider than the shoulders, graceful lines result.

Horizontal lines in attire are a well-known device for decreasing apparent height. They can be introduced in the form of neckwear, belts, contrasting colours in blouses and skirts.

Let's Eat

IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Creole Omelette, A Good Dish

WE did not find any traditional New England dishes on the menu. However, the split pea soup was excellent, and the omelette creole was so tasty we decided it would make a good and inexpensive main dish for a dinner.

Hot Pea Soup

"Preceded by a big bowl of steaming hot pea soup it would satisfy any man," remarked the Chef.

But as we tasted the side dish of string beans served with the omelette, the Chef and I looked at each other and put down our forks.

"Something is missing here," observed the Chef. "We have the substance but not the flavour. These string beans have no taste at all. They are overcooked and the flavour was boiled out in too much water and poured down the drain. We hear on every side, Madame, 'Eat more vegetables.' But how can any man, woman or child be expected to eat vegetables that have been ruined by poor cooking?" He sighed and shook his head. "I must admit, Madame, that many professional chefs, as well as home-makers, must be educated in the care and cooking of vegetables."

Dinner

Split Pea Soup Croutons
Omelette Creole Baked Potatoes
String Beans
Baking Powder Biscuits
Baked Apples a la Mode
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

Omelette Creole

This consists of two parts, the creole filling and a plain omelette. Make the filling first.

Creole Filling: Scald and drain 6 medium-sized ripe tomatoes and chop fine or use 2 c. drained solid-pack tinned tomatoes. Peel and chop 2 medium-sized onions and crush ½ a peeled section of garlic. Add 2 tsp. bread crumbs. Melt 1 tsp. butter or margarine in a sauce pan. Add the onions, garlic and bread crumbs and fry until light brown. Then add the tomatoes, and ½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper and a few grains cayenne. Simmer until thick, about 30 min. Add 2 tsp. fine-minced cooked ham.

Suggestion Of The Chef

To use left-over baking powder biscuits, split, spread lightly with butter or margarine and toast. Serve with jelly, jam or marmalade.

WOMANSENSE

A favourite summer style

SUMMER fabrics for separates range all the way from printed cotton sheers for dress-up skirts, to some individual looking cotton prints in strong medium colours for sun and play clothes.

An American designer has designed generously full skirts in such fabrics, mated with sleeveless surplice-wrap shirts or wing-lapel decollete tops of companion fabrics. For example, the scenic-print silky organdie skirt is suggested with a black cotton blouse. The bold cotton prints are teamed with counterparts of permanently wrinkled cotton, in colours matching the print ground.

Ground colours are strong turquoise, medium blue and gold; the prints in heavy black lent-outline effects.

An outstanding co-ordination for buyers to check for prestige appeal is the pastel linen skirt matched to a nubby cotton knit chemise-sweater top. The top has a matching collared cardigan, too.

This firm strongly believes in the halter sundress for summer, and shows one version in a range of cotton-plain chambrays and printed checks among them.

Peasant Blouses

This is a house to check for good selection in peasant blouses, too. The line includes styles with ruffled eyelet-embroidery at neckline and deep on the sleeves; some with shallow-neckline ruffles; still more with crocheted bertha-effect ruffle; one with embroidered (heavy in black) short puffed sleeves.

—and the fabrics used

The summer separates lines in another American firm makes a point of more co-ordinated sun and street separates. In white matelasse plaques more built-up sun-dresses; more two-piece cotton dresses which have a suit-dress look.

Dobby cotton and checked gingham groups are worked out as the matelasse-plaques—with a grouping of easy-full skirts, double-breasted shawl-collar jackets, sun dresses and sleeveless scoop-neck tops and shirts.

with generous cuffs on the short sleeves.

When it comes to the gingham checks, Stanley Wyllins, designer, uses solid dark-colour binding to accent the collar, cuffs, etc.

Some good-looking imported, crease-resistant linens added for summer are slanted at sun and beach wear. There are shorts with big patch pockets, double-waistband-jackets, double-stitched for detail interest, and

a shirt-jacket which can be worn belted or loose. Lots more shirt-jackets in a range of cottons are added, too.

Some resort styles which rate rechecking at this house are the knit playskirt, the pleated belted short beach coat and the low-waisted sleeveless overblouse.

The nylon-and-cotton fabric, which has been such a good runner in the pleated halter playsuit, is being done up for a more summer wear in a halter sun dress now.

A CHILD PROBLEM

Those Wild Yarns & Fantasies

By C. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

A GREAT actor or actress has a bit of the imaginative gift of a child of three. Any youth with a yearning to become an actor or actress should observe a youngster about three whose imagination has not been unduly hampered by adults.

In some young children, fortunately, creative imagination is so potent that the greatest effort of their parents and relatives to curb it fails. They might set him all mixed up if they charge him with lying when he supposes he was never nearer the truth. But they can't wholly pen up his imagination any more than they could keep gas inside a wicker basket.

When, on the other hand, the young child's imagination is enervated and appreciated by his parents and other adults, both he and they derive a deal of widening companionship. Then he may spin off wild yarns or fantasy partly or wholly unrelated to things in his presence. But they can't suddenly change an object, animal or person (including himself) into any creature he chooses it to be. Each new creature then will maintain its new identity for some minutes, hours or even days at a stretch. He may be you and expect you to be he, and if you should forget to be the new person he created you to be he will rebuke you. Many a mother reading this will recognise such phenomena in her child.

The other day the mother of a boy three, who with the father appreciates this lot's imagination, admitted that she was a bit embarrassed recently. On the street with this boy she met an "important" woman of the town, who has no children of her own. As the lady spoke to the boy, he answered, "Meeve." It was rather difficult for the mother to help the "important" woman understand that this child has been a cat for a few days. As the child went on down street with his mother he asked her if "that lady liked kittens." It is hard enough for parents to appreciate the way a little child's imagination works. How much harder it is to help other adults to acquire such appreciation.

This child has been read to a great deal since early in his second year. When he visits among his relatives they also read much to him and none of

them hampers his imagination. Relatives who are inclined to treat little children as pets and toys could treat him more as a person if they would more often read to him and find more ways to stimulate his self-musement and his play with other children of his age.

Little children whose imagination has been encouraged and cultivated can have happy times with other children at non-running fun at make-believe. Sometimes neighbour children less encouraged at imaginative play will soon fall in at make-believe fun and engage in such fun with your child for years and years. Then what a fine background they will have for appreciating, and participating in, the dramatic arts the rest of their lives.

Nylon Has A Sister



It is readily washable—no need for dry cleaning. Is warm yet light in weight; no shrinkage in the wash; little ironing needed; not subject to mildew; moths won't eat it; it is the most resistant of all known fibres to sunlight. What is it? It is orlon, a second sister to nylon—and above you see a duster coat and dress, with, on the right, a negligee—all made from the new material. It is expected to be on the market later this year.

Filmland

Not So Very Exciting

By Patricia Clary

Hollywood. Ann Vernon, French actress, doesn't want to disappoint her friends. So she's going to tell them a lot of little white lies about Hollywood.

The glamour capital of the world isn't half as exciting as it's painted, Miss Vernon found. France, England, Italy, all are more fun.

"But I refuse to spoil my friends' dreams," she said. "They think Hollywood is slightly naughty and awfully crazy. I won't spoil things by telling them it is busy, not dizzy."

"When they should be sleeping something cool, they're working like crazy, instead," she said.

Film men conduct their love affairs as though they were hurrying to catch a tram. "They are like soldiers with the 'tomorrow I die' approach," she said.

Drugstores Exciting

The most exciting thing about Hollywood is drugstores. Miss Vernon finds it fascinating to see them used for conference rooms, libraries, restaurants and department stores.

"But where?" she asked. "Does one go for medicines?"

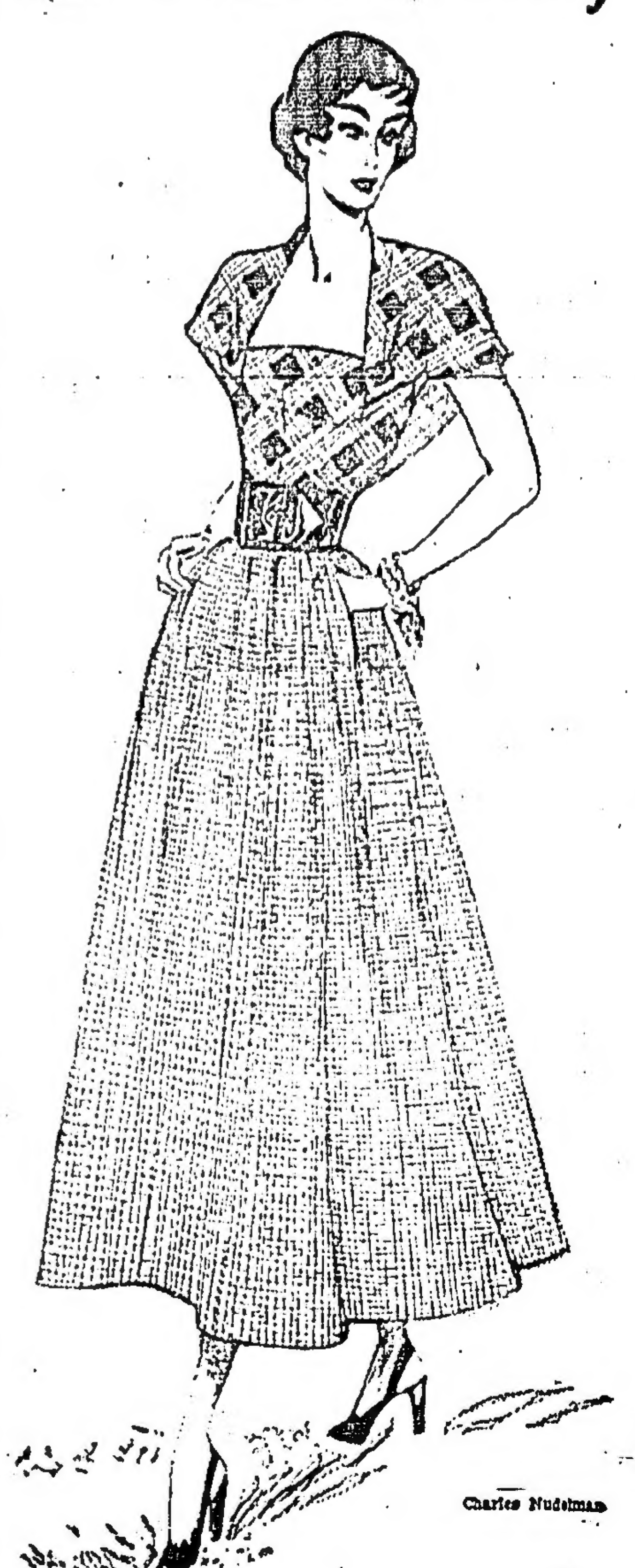
Hollywood night life struck Miss V. as about as sophisticated as an ice cream cone.

"I dress as chic as I can," she said, "and I spend the evening in some crazy thing they call a square dance. Or I go to a cafe and I'm mixed up in a dance designed for people who want to reduce—something called the Charleston."

What gave Europeans their mad ideas about Hollywood, she observed, are people like Orson Welles, who spends most of his time in Europe, and Greta Garbo, who told Miss Vernon she could expect to be cast opposite a horse.

"If this is what people want to believe," she said, "I will tell them that in my first film I was leading lady to Mr Hop-along Cassidy."—United Press.

Sun Dress and Scarf



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THIS pretty frock combines two fabrics with one colour scheme: The bodice with its detachable triangle cape which buttons on to conceal a bare back, is violet and white plaid, with a green bar. The skirt, laid in unpressed pleats for casual fullness, is pin check violet and white.

The plaid material is very like the beautiful trade cottons we used to get in British places, but unlike them, it is pedigreed American cloth, colour fast to the end.



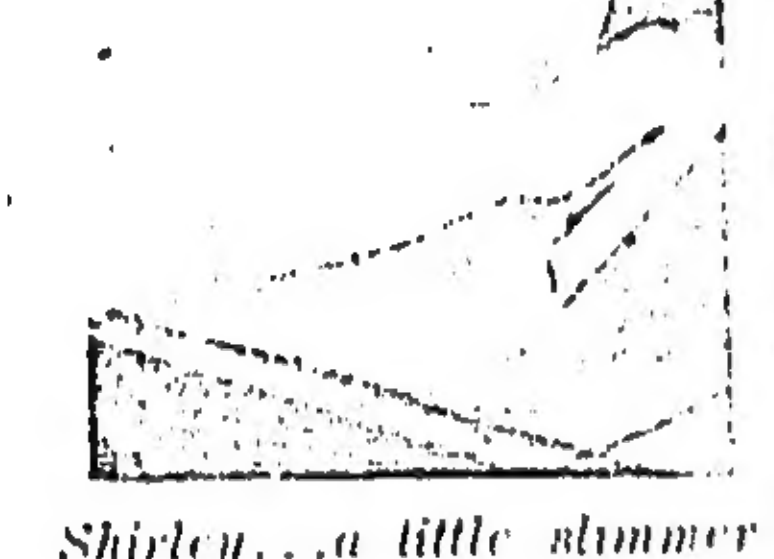
Brumas hauls in the money • Shirley back a little slimmer • No Saint Cloud House for Duke of Windsor

WITH ten pounds of frozen steaks, a retinue of four, and newly streamlined figure, 17-year-old high school girl Shirley May France is back from Somerset, U.S.A., to make another attempt on the Channel.

Round her neck she wears a silver triangle. It was given her by 18-year-old John McMahon, of a neighbouring high school. She carries his picture on her wallet, hopes to wear the triangle on her Channel swim attempt. "I never take it off," she says.



Since last year Shirley has



grown one and a half inches. She looks much slimmer, has in fact gained five pounds. Now she weighs 114 lbs., is 5 ft. 7 in. in the flat-heeled green

recesses she wore. **Three-egg breakfasts** The swim will be made from the French side towards the end of July. In London today, with her father, John Walter France, 39, her manager Ted Warner, and coach Harry Houdakian, Shirley went shopping for a black cotton suit to use for her big swim. She goes to Dover to start training. An hour of

£2,000 before paying her expenses. "But she didn't even succeed in the swim," Shirley's parents are both professional swimmers. Her two sisters, Marilyn (14) and Carol (11) and brother Jackie (5), all learned to swim as soon as they could walk. Marilyn is already training to be a Channel swimmer.

Shirley expects to spend her 18th birthday over here. It is in August. But she will not be able to celebrate. "A swimmer must not drink anything carbonated," she says. That rules out even ginger pop.

Saroyan's money WILLIAM SAROYAN, the American writer, has sent a new book of stories to his London publisher. And he has also given them some revealing facts about what his stories have earned.

Of the eleven that make up *The American*, two were for big money: *The Cocktail Party*, \$5,000; *The Pleasant Hunter*, \$3,000. The says, candidly: "I'll never know why." Most of the others earned around \$300. "I asked for more, but let it go because the rent was due." Three stories, rejected by magazine editors once or twice, he let go for nothing. "They looked 'topsy', anyway."

Bombed site visitor WHILE Mr. E.J. Hobbie was watching black redstarts in the Waddington City area between Fetter Lane and Snow Lane recently, he noticed an unusual bird on the ground. He caught it, took it to the Zoo. There it was identified as a bronze-winged sparrow, a native of West Africa. It is less than four inches long, with a broad bill, bronze patches on the head and wings, and a glossy, purple bill. Mr. Hobbie thinks it had escaped from a London owner. The bird is now at the Zoo.

Golden bear BABY bear Brumas has been on show at the London Zoo for just over six months. From January to May this year, 1,169,000 people visited the Zoo. In the same period last year, there were only 743,000. So there has been an increase of 426,000 visitors since Brumas has been on show. How much is Brumas worth



Herbie... scratch problem

Festival church MR MORRISON is soon to see a deputation which will urge that British religious life should receive proper attention in the 1951 Festival.

I gather from the Festival HQ that in fact religion has not been overlooked in the planning. An announcement of the details, however, seems to have been left rather late.

This, roughly, is what Mr. Morrison will tell the deputation. The Festival is to have its own church—the bombed St John's Church in Waterloo Road. Licence to rebuild was granted by the Ministry of Works a few weeks ago. The church will be used by various denominations for services to do with the Festival.

Bible exhibition Religious services, and meetings are also planned for Hyde Park and the Battersea Festival Gardens.

There will also be a special exhibition devoted to the Bible and its part in English life.

Up from the dock WHEN Miss Mary Kathleen Lloyd takes up her appointment as Director of the WRNS in November, she will have won every insignia of rank in the service. She started with a stewardess's badge on her arm in an officers' mess, in August 1939, is at present superintendent of the training establishment at Bournemouth, Berks.

"It doesn't seem long ago since I was scribbling floors

POOR START IN CREAM BUSINESS

ON the eve of the start of the scheme to permit the sale of clotted cream, only six of 200 potential cream makers in Somerset have applied for licences. In Devon fewer than 30 out of 400 have applied.

The scheme was announced by Mr Webb, Minister of Food, on May 19. But 12 hours before it is due to start confusion reigns in the West country.

The Government has failed to give any directive to the agricultural committees. Few farmers in Somerset and Devon have made inquiries.

Farmers are ignorant of the regulations. If they wish to make cream they must comply with the Milk and Dairies Act of 1919.

This is essential for clean food, but difficult to administer due to the lack of staff to supervise the farms on the hills of the West country. They are rarely visited by inspectors, as they do not sell milk to the Marketing Board.

PRINTING HITCH Carton slips or labels bearing the name and licence number of the retailer must be obtained.

But many farmers have refused to take part because they have not the time to visit towns to have the printing carried out.

Licences are issued by the agricultural executive committees. At both the Devon and Somerset agricultural committees headquarters it was said that all inquiries from farmers had been noted, but even the official forms for the licences had not been available.

Officials of the National Farmers' Union believe that it will take a month to get the scheme into effective operation.

Under the scheme farmers in Somerset, Devon and Cornwall are allowed to sell cream to hotels and restaurants in these counties and in Dorset, Wiltshire and Gloucestershire. Sales outside these counties are by post.

FIND THIS

—and you've found a fortune

LET'S look at two famous stamps shown this week at the International Stamp Exhibition in Grosvenor House, London.

They are orange-red 1d. stamps from Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean. They were issued 103 years ago and are on an



envelope which a British collector named Howard bought in an Indian bazaar for £50.

A later owner, Mr. Alfred Liechtenstein, of New York, said to have paid £30,000 for the envelope.

It now belongs to his daughter, Mrs. John Deane Dale. She keeps it in a bank vault for safety.

What makes this bit of paper so precious? It is the only envelope known with two of these used 1d. stamps. Only 11 of the stamps (now estimated at £2,500 each) are believed to exist out of the 500 printed to that Lady Gomm, wife of the Governor of Mauritius, in 1847, could use them on invitations to a garden party.—J. A. A.

(London Express Service)

Rush to Stratford

BUSIEST man in theatrical business last week was Eric Thorpe, box office manager at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon. Bookings opened for the 1950-51 season on the last day of the season—and the money went across the box office window at the rate of £250 an hour.

In addition there were 6,000 postal applications on the first day alone. The management are considering extending the season. But John Gleig leaves for New York immediately after September 30, and Peggy Ashcroft goes to the rebuilt Old Vic Theatre in Waterloo Road at the same time.

No house for Duke The Duke of Windsor has given up his intention of building a house for himself in or near Paris.

He had meant to buy a site at St Cloud, a Paris suburb. But it was estimated that a St Cloud home would cost at least £48,000. So the Duke decided against the scheme.

(London Express Service)



Seven-year-old Jennifer Wells is getting a hearty welcome from So-So, a chimpanzee at London Zoo. Besides being playmates, So-So is an admirer of Jennifer's outfit which is the latest thing in summer wear for a young miss.

Employers are never satisfied—1

SICK PAY—MORE ILLNESSES

AN inquiry into the "abnormal" amount of sickness among their 293 workmen is being held by the Scunthorpe town council. In the year ended May 2, working days lost totalled 5,277.

This averages more than 18 days' absence through illness by each employee. The council is Socialist-controlled.

In July, 1948, the council introduced a scheme under which it paid employees absent through illness or industrial injury in full for 13 weeks less the National Health benefit.

As a result sick pay in the past year amounted to £3,000. This is equivalent to a 25 per cent. increase on the £2,400 paid in 1947-48.

The Sickness and Wages Committee is meeting representatives of the General and Municipal Workers' Union to investigate the problem. Men's representatives and shop stewards are being invited to attend.

Mr. Walter Dicks, chairman of the Sickness and Wages Committee, said tonight that the men concerned are outside workers in the health, marketing and other departments. Salaried officers were not involved.

"MALINGERING" "There are some good people and some bad among our employees," he added. "On the face of it, I cannot help thinking that there has been deliberate malingering among some of the workmen. It has grown worse since the scheme for paying wages fully during the first 13 weeks of sickness came into operation."

"The problem is causing the council, and my committee in particular, a great deal of worry. A great deal of this type of thing is sweeping the country at present."

Mr. Brickell said his committee was asking other local authorities whether they were faced with a similar problem and they were dealing with it.

(London Express Service)

Battle for car bulge

A NEW battle of the bulge is being fought in Central London. This battle is the contest of the modern motor car. Motorists say garage charges are too high, want them lowered. Garage owners blame the bulge, say that because of it they can get fewer cars into the garages and therefore must charge more.

One garage man tells me he loses 40 cars a night since the bulge arrived. He says bulges are increasing rents and higher overhead charges. Most London motorists leave their cars in open public garages. Scales of charges vary with the horsepower of the car. Usual charge is from 17s. or 18s. a week for a small car to 25s. or 27s. for cars over 20 h.p.

One garage in Mayfair charges £2 5s. 6d. a week for a big car. Even small garages near central London are charging high prices. One I know near Langham Place charges between 19s. 6d. and 30s. a week. There are long waiting lists for lock-ups generally costing about 30s. a week. Some in the Mayfair area cost 60s. a week, exclusive of electric light.

In the suburbs prices in open garages vary from 7s. 6d. to 10s. a week.

The Terriers aren't volunteers any more

PETER LOVEGROVE writes about the end of a tradition which goes back to Napoleon's day

THE first day of summer brought to an end a British tradition of voluntary service which goes back at least to the period of the French Revolution.

On June 22, a few Territorial Army units received into their ranks the first of the National Servicemen who have completed 18 months' service with the Regular Army. The main flow of conscripts, however, did not start until July 6, and National Servicemen are now reporting to new units on alternate Thursdays.

Most of the first batch of men had been serving overseas. They were met at the nearest railway station and taken to the T.A. Centre, where they were welcomed by the Commanding Officer of the Unit or the Adjutant. The formalities only took a few minutes; the quartermaster checked the men's kit; a clerk issued them with leave warrants, and they were sent off on their demobilisation leave.

They are not being asked to report again to their T.A. units until they have settled down in their civilian jobs.

This mixing of volunteers and National Servicemen on an equal footing in the new T.A. is one of the most far-reaching developments there has ever been in the British Army.

Started in '08

UP to now, the Territorial Army had been entirely composed of volunteers. It came into being in its present shape in 1908, but the volunteers, who were the fathers of T.A. banded together in Napoleon's days when England was threatened with invasion, half a million then enrolling in a great surge of patriotic feelings.

Although the movement practically ceased to exist when hostilities ended in 1918, there was a tremendous revival of the volunteer spirit in 1939 when the country was again menaced by French sabre-rattling. Units of rifle volunteers, high horse artillery and engineers sprang into being, and the numbers soon swelled to 160,000.

The Volunteer battalions were associated to line regiments under the Cardwell reforms of 1881, and in 1908 the volunteers and the militia were amalgamated in the Territorial Force inspired by Lord Haldane.

Trough intended, as its name implies, for home service only members could offer their services anywhere outside the United Kingdom, and in World War I practically every T.F. unit served overseas.

In 1921, its title was changed to the Territorial Army, and its units played a conspicuous part on all fronts of World War II, and more particularly in the air defence of Great Britain.

Reformed in '47

RE-FORMED in 1947, T.A.'s role on the outbreak of another war would be the immediate deployment of the great bulk of the anti-aircraft defences of U.K., the provision of properly

balanced field force complete with all modern technical units, for service wherever it may be required, and additional units to complete the Regular Army formations.

It is to be composed of heavy and light A.A. and searchlight regiments, with the required administrative units, two armoured divisions, seven infantry divisions, one airborne division and certain independent brigades, as well as Corps and Army troops and administrative units.

In its ranks since 1949, for the first time, are members of the W.B.A.C. half of whom will serve with the A.A. defences.

Its structure was recently re-planned, and within the next few months there will be 507 major units instead of 553 as originally planned.

This will ensure a better balanced proportion of volunteers and N.S. men for each unit, and gives the latter a better chance of serving in the same arm and branch during his full and part-time service.

Men who have been serving in specialist units or who live a long distance from the nearest T.A. centre may now be posted to the Supplementary Reserve.

Camps In '50

THE reduction in the number of units has not meant any major alterations in the grouping of units in formations, but certain brigades in Scotland have been brought together in reconstituted 52nd, Lowland Division.

National Servicemen's training during the four years' part-time service in the T.A. consists of a 15-day camp in each of the first three years, and 15 days—or 60 drills—"out of camp" training, spread over the last three years.

"Out of camp" training consists of training in the evenings at T.A. centres or at week-ends. They will be given 30 days' notice of an annual camp and reasonable notice of the drills.

It does not appear likely that any National Servicemen entering the T.A. this year will be able to attend annual camp in 1950. Training in the Supplementary Reserve consists of a 15-day camp, in each of the years of part-time service.

The National Servicemen volunteering for the T.A.—he can do so during his first 13 months in the Active Army or after he has joined the Territorial Force—receives certain privileges. He becomes eligible for a bounty and has a good chance of retaining whatever substantive rank he attained in the Active Army and of being posted to the unit of his choice.

By sloop across Atlantic

WHEN Humphrey Barton, Rear-Commander of Lymington Yacht Club, recently sailed his 25ft. sloop Verue 35 across the Atlantic, he went through six gales, broke a rib. Now he is to battle the Atlantic again.

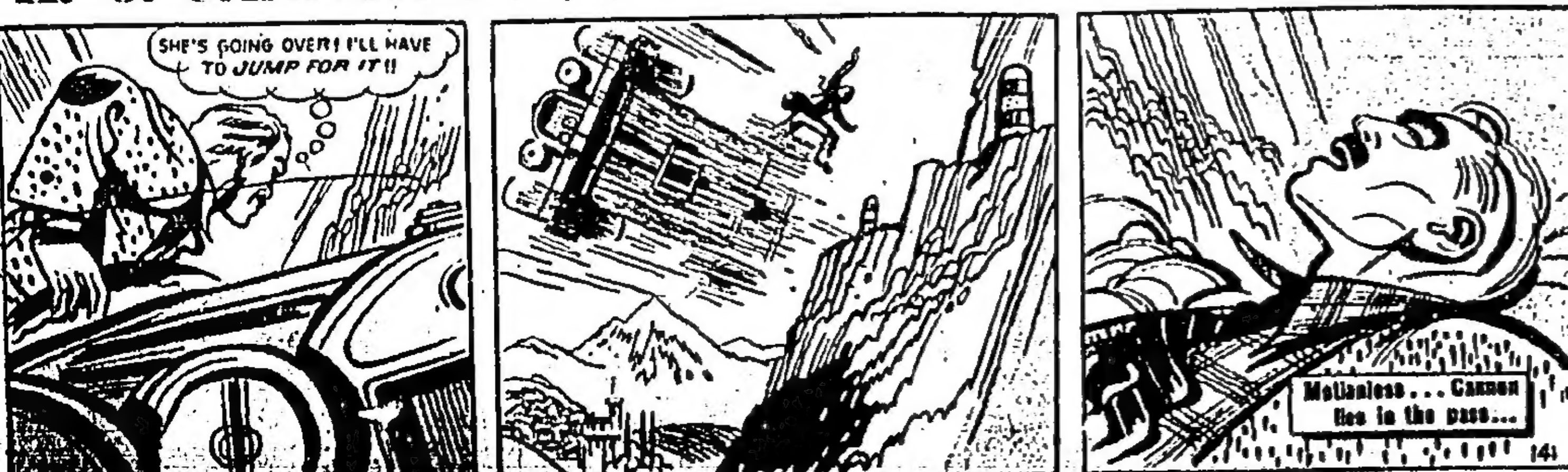
He has joined Mr. Jack Rawlings, owner of another British yacht, Gulvain, to skipper her in the Rhode Island-Bermuda race of 600 miles, and immediately after the gruelling Atlantic race of 3,000 miles. The Gulvain carries a crew of six.

Hush Puppies, Coming Up



Philippe of the Waldorf, right, judge in the annual cooking contest of New York's Madison Square Boys' Club, samples the hush-puppies made by club members. Taking time out from early summer playtime to spend an afternoon slaving over a hot stove are, left to right: Billy Resesque, 14; Jerry Resesque, 11; David Delagado, 12; and Kenneth Secor, 11.

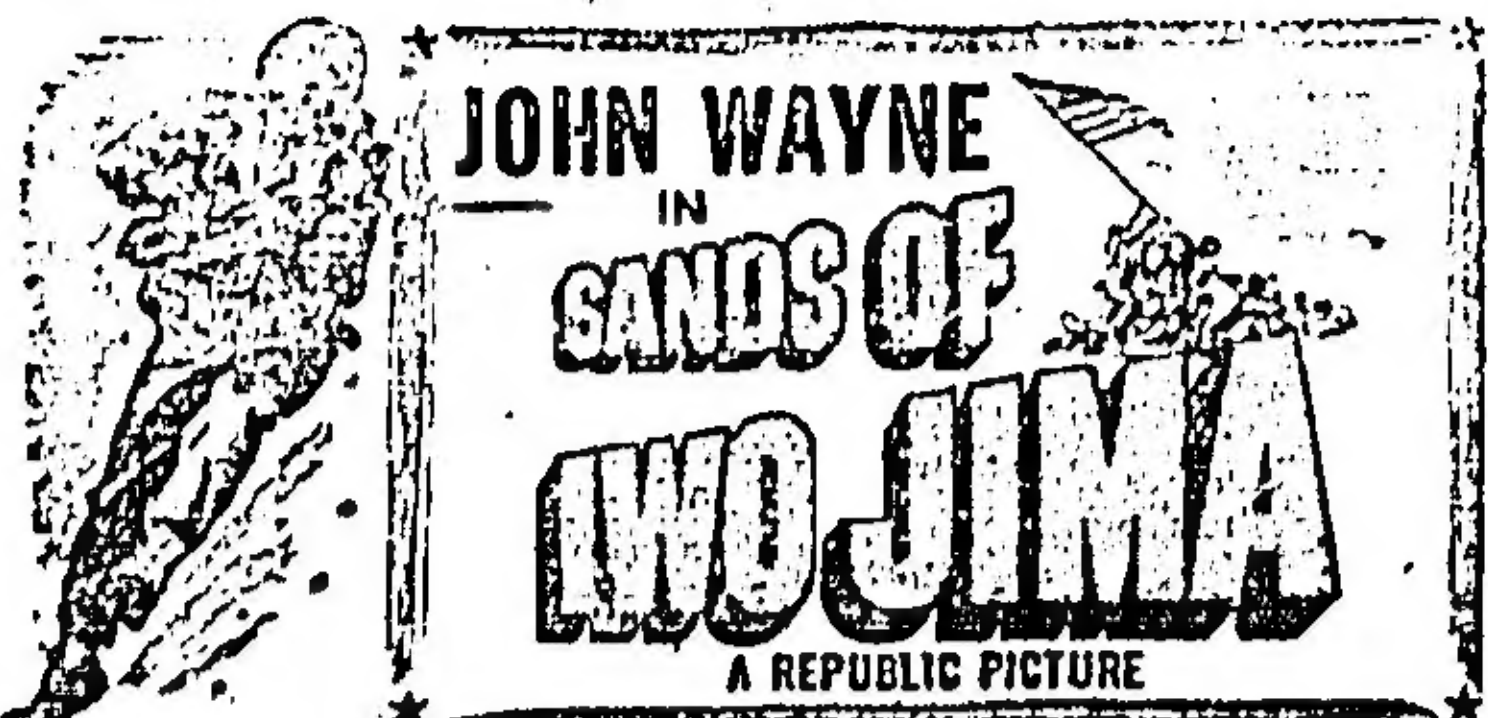
K. O. CANNON THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



LEE Theatre
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO 5 BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY

U.S. Marines are ordered to KOREA!
See them in action in "SANDS OF IWO JIMA"



FLASH!!!

ADDED ATTRACTION — SPECIAL NEWS EDITION

"THE BATTLE FOR KOREA"

5 SHOWS

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"SANDS OF IWO JIMA"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW AT 12.00 NOON



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... a new column about people and events in the concert world... turning a search-light on London's £2,000,000 Festival Hall

Europe's best? Or the biggest flop?

by MARIUS POPE

LONDON. GOING UP with a speed that outstrips even the building of Government offices is the new Festival Concert Hall on the South Bank.

By the end of this year the mammoth building, for which the foundation stone was laid last October, will be complete, and London will have the finest concert hall in Europe—or a £2,000,000 white elephant.

Is the LCC making the costliest mistake in its history?

It will be impossible to give a final answer until a year or so after the Festival, but already the signs are ominous.

Even if all the acoustical planning and super gadgets which help to send the costs to astronomical heights work perfectly—the Hall will still have to draw audiences before it can succeed.

Youngest London impresario, Victor Hochhauser, sums up the case against the Festival Hall when he says: "London's musical public just won't go there after the novelty dies away. It is too far out."

Economically, he says, the hall is a bad proposition for a concert promoter. The cost of hiring (200 guineas), plus the fees for orchestra, conductor and soloist, will force the price of tickets to prohibitive levels because of the limited audience capacity. To make a tremendous outlay on a hall that has still to achieve musical "goodwill."

is a risk that few promoters will take.

Echoing thousands of music lovers, Mr Hochhauser laments, "Why couldn't they have rebuilt the Queen's Hall instead—at a quarter of the cost?"

A rebuilt Queen's Hall would have been a far greater attraction for overseas visitors than an untried, hurriedly-built piece of super-planning—even though the Festival Hall has strategically placed bars and foyers large enough to stage a roller skating match. The magic of the Queen's Hall tradition itself still lingers—though the hall itself has been in ruins for nearly ten years.

And for the last ten years the Albert Hall, imperfect acoustically, has built up a tradition and a musical following of its own that will be hard to wipe out. Acoustics alone do not make a concert hall a success.

Why has the Queen's Hall not yet been rebuilt? The answer is bound up in a tangle of red tape. Chappell, leader of the hall, wanted to rebuild it exactly as it was. The Government said that would be too small. They stipulated that the new hall must hold a 4,000 audience. Chappell agreed, and there the matter has stood for many months of negotiation.

Oddly enough, it was the Government who asked the LCC if they could build a concert hall on the South Bank in time for the Festival—to hold just over 3,000.

Chappell, who estimate the cost of rebuilding the Queen's Hall at between £250,000 and £750,000, cannot say when this will be achieved. But they gave me one answer very positively. "Will the Queen's Hall be able to stand up to the competition of the Festival Hall?" I asked. The answer was direct: "Of

course. It is the natural place for music in London."

EVA TURNER, English prima donna, now here on a visit from United States, tells me she may give one or two concerts in London before she leaves in August. Last time she was heard here was in 1948. Surprising this about this Oldham-born singer who has spent so many years out of Britain—she still speaks with a Lancashire accent.

Now she is teaching and singing in Oklahoma—the state, not the musical play.

FAMILY PRIVATE
ENTERPRISE musical season that starts next month is the Festival of early chamber music at Haslemere, Surrey. It was founded 25 years ago by Arnold Dolmetsch, virtuoso on the recorder, an instrument beloved by Bacon, Milton and Pepys.

Now Arnold Dolmetsch's sons are largely responsible for carrying on the festival year after year.

Away from the pressure of 20th century civilisation, many people are coming this year from France, Germany, the United States, Sweden, Italy and Switzerland to listen to the lute, recorder, viola da gamba, clavier and panderus de viole.

At previous concerts, exotically named instruments such as the rebec, Celtic harp, crwth and viuhuela have been used.

Mrs Carl Dolmetsch, who plays the recorder and viola da gamba, tells me of the increased popularity of music played on ancient instruments. For the festival all the performers will be professionals, although 25 years ago Arnold Dolmetsch had difficulty in finding even amateur performers.

ARE THE BBC afraid of competition during their mammoth run of the Henry Wood Promenade Concerts? This year the Proms will be on every night from July 22 to September 16 except for Sundays.

Despite this, the BBC have refused to allow the London Symphony Orchestra, under contract to them at the time, to play at a Sunday night concert on August 17 under Josef Krips, with Yehudi Menuhin as soloist.

The BBC say the orchestra, due to play in the Promenade Concerts the following day, would be exhausted by the performance. But the orchestra say "We would be invigorated."

Odd thing is that if that concert were given outside the London area—say in Watford—the BBC could not protest because their monopoly only covers London.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

by EPHRAIM HARDCASTLE

London June 25. PARIS is the gay spot this week-end. Many people have crossed the Channel to see the Grand Prix, one of Europe's most valuable horse races, run at Longchamp this afternoon.

And the British are in the forefront of the attendant celebrations.

The biggest ball of the season was held last night at the Anglo-American Travellers' Club. Sir Duff and Lady Diana Cooper were host and hostess. And among the guests were the Duke of Argyll and the Earl of Hardwicke.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor gave a dinner party before the ball.

The members of the club displayed one of their most valued possessions for the benefit of guests. It is a bath tub of solid silver which used to belong to a famous Parisian beauty, Madame Payenau, one-time owner of the house.

Tomorrow night Lady Diana Cooper is giving another ball. It is a coming-out party for Bridget (Nini) Guevara, granddaughter of Benjamin Guinness.

The house, which Lady Diana has taken specially for this dance, once belonged to Lord Moynihan, and is being decorated for the occasion by Cecil Beaton.

Main theme of the decor: cornflowers, poppies, and wheat.

Big cup champion

WHO has not been frustrated by the difficulty of getting a large cup of coffee after a restaurant meal in London? I have seen American tourists, in particular, driven to distraction by the inadequate capacity of British coffee cups.

There is a hard way round the problem. Become a champion heavyweight boxer.

The other day I was lunching in a West End club, when a waiter went past me at the double.

"A large cup for Savold," he cried, as he whizzed through the service doors.

And 30 seconds later he reappeared, still travelling at speed, outside cup in hand.

Mr Lee Savold, I would say, must hold the current British record for getting a large cup of after-lunch coffee in a hurry.

"La Colonnella"

AT the end of this week Air Commandant Dame Felicity Hanbury, D. B. E., A. D. C., retires from her post at the head of the Women's Royal Air Force. Many will regret her departure.

There are few people in high places, particularly women,

about whom one never hears an unkind word. One is Dame Felicity.

She should go down in history as the woman who, moving in the masculine atmosphere of uniform and King's Regulations, succeeded in being militarily correct yet feminine, efficient yet gentle, unimpaired yet attractive.

In 1916, when I was stationed near Venice, she came out for a holiday. Then she was a group officer—the equivalent of a full colonel.

My Venetian friends dubbed her, in advance, "La Colonnella," and prepared for the worst. They expected a "battle axe"; they got Dame Felicity, and "La Colonnella" has become a legend in Venice.

She will not yet talk of her plans—"because I have a horror of counting my chickens before they are hatched."

But she intends, after a long holiday with friends in the U.S., to come back to a job in Britain.

Flying party

A armada of little planes will cross the Channel next Saturday morning from Britain to Deauville. Altogether, 350 pilots and passengers will set off in 110 planes.

At their head: Britain's first licensed pilot, Lord Brabazon of Tara.

Flying enthusiasts have roped in every little flier they can lay their hands on. Their week-end at Deauville, arranged by the Royal Aero Club, will be "on the beach."

Philanthropy? Not entirely. What Monsieur Andre loses on the swings, he regains, literally, on the roundabouts. He is proprietor of the local gambling establishment, the Casino de Deauville.

Claret goes up

WINE lovers are mourning the disaster in the Bordeaux country, where, ten days ago, violent hail storms wrecked a bumper crop. I hear that in the Pauillac and St Julien districts at least one-third of the crop is a total loss.

The promise of an excellent vintage has been swept away. And more than that—the French have already increased the price of previous vintages.

SPRAYING THE WORLD WITH SCENT

Despite new tricks in the laboratory, Nature remains the supreme perfumer, says RONALD GARTH-DAVIES

Every year Grasse normally absorbs 1,000,000 pounds of perfume and 1,000,000 pounds of roses, some from as far afield as Bulgaria and North Africa.

There are lemons from Sicily, geraniums from Madagascar, sandalwood from India, tonka beans from Venezuela. Alcohol is shipped in by the thousand gallons.

Many flowers are persuaded to yield the utmost perfume after distillation by steaming.

There are only four fundamental odours—sweet, sour, burnt and coprylic. Yet the Grasse skill rests on infinite gradation. With more than 2,000 ingredients, perfume isn't all altar or rose.

In a scent factory established in a disused Provencal monastery I was shown a buffalo horn of civet scent sent from Abyssinia.

Ramming a needle through the fat that sealed this unusual

container, my guide asked me to sniff. The odour must rank among the most unpleasant in the world. Yet civet imparts the lingering quality that the subtlest of expensive perfume like to talk about.

Lack of civet in the recipe means only a short-lived perfume. In the same way the prevalent shortage of musk, the dried gland of the Himalayan musk-deer, has given the Grasse perfume manufacturers an acute mid-century problem.

Improvements

Anticipating a new boom in their business, however, the Grasse perfumers have been building laboratories four times larger than the old ones, with stills three times as large.

An improved ether vapour garbling process enables perfume to be distilled in twenty minutes instead of hours.

Chemists are blending new aromas from coal derivatives. Such strange bed-fellows as vinegar and turpentine have met in some of the new artificial perfumes.

But the redolent fact remains that the exact odour of the jasmine and the rose has never yet been imitated.

NANCY

Ring Strategy

By Ernie Bushmiller



N. Korea premier attacks U.S.

London, July 6. The North Korean Premier, Kim Il Sen, said today that his country did not co-operate with the United Nations Commission in Korea because the Commission was an "instrument of the colonial policy of American imperialism."

In the second of two articles published by the Communist Daily Worker, Kim traced the history of relations between the north and south until the outbreak of war. The articles were condensed from earlier published work by Kim, the Daily Worker said.

Kim charged that the Commission on Korea was created by the United States "obedient majority" in the United Nations before the South Korean election in May, 1949.

TO BOYCOTT

Shortly before the South Korean election, Kim said, an all-party congress representing 10,000,000 Koreans throughout the nation decided to boycott the election.

He said the formation of the puppet government consolidated the artificial division of Korea and in June, 1949, more than 70 patriotic organizations again met at a joint conference "at which the North Korean People's Republic was formed."

Kim said that at the end of June, 1949, the United Democratic Front proposed the immediate withdrawal of United States troops from South Korea, the departure of the Commission, a general election without foreign interference and peaceful unification, all of which were "rejected by the three clique."

U.S. ALARMED

He said the Korean struggle for "peaceful unification" alarmed the United States imperialists.

In consequence they incited the three gangs to provoke armed clashes at the 28th parallel with the aim of creating a pretext to interfere with the internal matters of Korea.

"We are firmly convinced that our just struggle will be crowned with the final victory," he said.—United Press.

Terrorism Increasing In Malaya

Singapore, July 6. The tide of guerrilla and terrorist incidents is rising in Malaya, with 509 in May—the highest monthly total since the "emergency" began, an official statement issued in Kuala Lumpur showed today.

The figure has mounted steadily this year, with 145 in January, 225 in February, 299 in March and 380 in April. Security forces killed 59 guerrillas in May, bringing the number killed this year to 250.

The figures for June were expected to show a further upward tendency both in the number of guerrillas killed and in the number of civilians, police and soldiers killed by them.—Reuters.

Leopold Battle Begins

Brussels, July 6. Socialist and Liberal bar-racking today forced the temporary suspension of a joint session of Belgium's two Houses—called to bring King Leopold back to the throne—less than half an hour after it started.

Socialists and Liberals struck up a chorus of "A bas la calotte" (Down with the clergy) during the meeting, which had been called to repeal the Agency Act barring King Leopold from the throne.

Simultaneously a series of one-hour "warning" strikes broke out in coalmines and other industries throughout Wallonia—the industrialised French-speaking provinces in the south of Belgium, which oppose Leopold.—Reuters.

European Unity Closer

Paris, July 6. The 18-member States of the O.E.E.C. (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation) actually reached agreement tonight on the new European Payments Agreement.

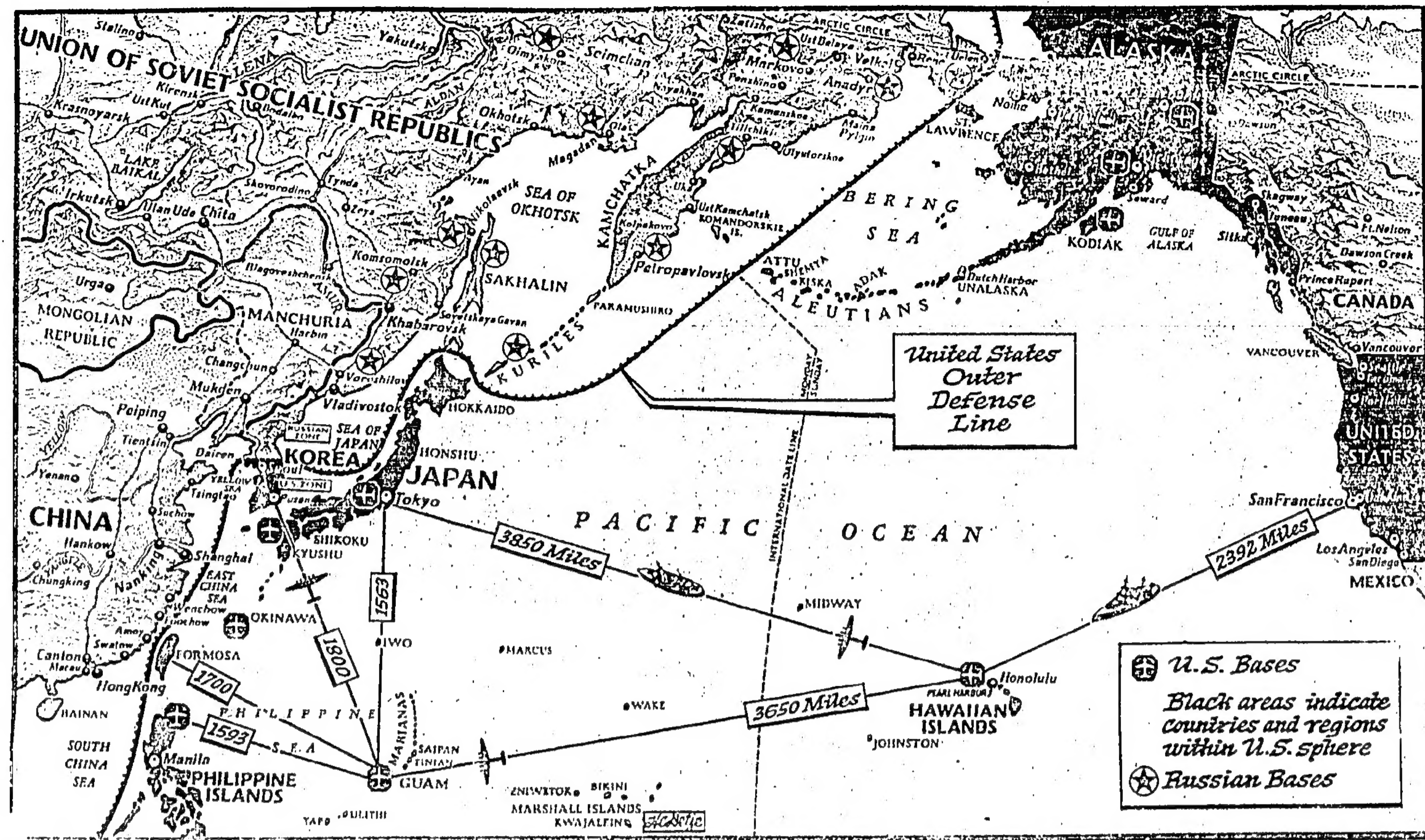
An O.E.E.C. official said that it would be the biggest step yet made towards creating a single European market.

Today's meeting of the Council of the O.E.E.C., which the Finance Ministers of the member countries attended, made it clear, it was learned, that no major difficulties or reserves remained.

Britain's participation in the scheme, which she was the first to propose, was considered here as a significant contribution to European economic unity.—Reuters.

WHERE AMERICA CALLS A HALT?

A futuristic look at the U.S. defence line in an imaginary war of the Pacific



The map specially drawn by H. C. Dotje outlines what happened. The United States' outer defence line, swinging down from Alaska across the Pacific Ocean, arching around Japan, Korea, Formosa and the Philippines, was punctured at Korea. As a result, President Truman sounded a call to arms, ordered military forces to support South Korea in its battle with invading Red forces from the north and guard Formosa. The magnitude of the distances of lines of communication, emanating from San Francisco to Pearl Harbour and thence to other bases in the Far Pacific. The Russian bases at Alaska and Japan.

North may run into supply problems soon

Washington, July 6. Military officials continued to be optimistic at their 1900 GMT briefing today about the strength of the new American defence line in Korea, but an Army spokesman said there was "something to be concerned about" in the North Korean enveloping movement east of the defensive positions.

He said the American-South Korean defensive position was south of Pyongyang. It runs east and west on the north side of a ridge bordering a river separating the defending forces from the attacking Communists. He said the North Korean enveloping movement was going on in an area about 60 miles east of new defensive position.

NEW RAILWAY

The spokesman added that the North Korean forces were moving west from central positions between Wo Ju and

Chungju. Another North Korean force of undetermined strength had travelled south from Samchok on the east coast to a point near Uchun.

A naval spokesman said it was certain this force had not been landed by sea but had used an improved road and railway to push southward from Samchok.

NOT ALARMED

Officials here did not know whether the terrain would permit Communist troops near Uchun to move to Chungju and link up with other North Korean columns and stage a major assault against the American defence line. As for the enveloping movement, the Army spokesman promised that "it will be given attention."

He said it was something to be concerned about but not alarmed about. Apparently the information here was not based on any information received later than 1200 GMT from General MacArthur.

There was no information here on the possibility that the North

Korean armoured attack might still be running into supply problems. It was indicated that carrier-based land planes were interfering with the North Korean supply lines.

The spokesman continued to minimize the possibility of calling up American reserve and National Guard units but it was conceded that studies were underway to determine what should be done in any eventuality.—United Press.

Soviet Troops On Manoeuvres

Berlin, July 6. Soviet occupation troops in Eastern Germany are at present carrying out extensive summer manoeuvres, eye-witnesses reported today from various parts of the Soviet zone, according to the West German news agency DPA.

Several high roads have been closed for German civil traffic, the agency's report added.—Reuters.

Railway Strike Ends

Chicago, July 6. The AFL Switchmen's Union agreed today to end its strike against four railroads at the request of the government. But it continued its walkout in force against a fifth railway.

The union said it was ending "because of the threat of direct government action."—United Press.

Malcolm Returns To Malaya

Singapore, July 6. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner in South East Asia, left by air for Singapore today after a two-week visit in Indo-China.

Although Mr. MacDonald's visit was "private," he conferred with the French High Commissioner on the general situation in Asia following the Communist attack in Korea.—United Press.

New York, July 6. The death occurred yesterday of George Colley, 55, president of the Pacific Tin Consolidated Corporation, for which he was resident manager in Malaya during the '30s.—United Press.

Not enough teachers to go round

Geneva, July 6. Dr Jaime Torres Bodet, director general of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, today warned that the world's population was increasing faster than teachers could be trained and schools built.

"We must admit that in many and vast regions the present generation and a great part of the future generation, who will perhaps live in the 21st Century, will be victims of complete ignorance," said Dr Bodet at the opening of the 40-nation conference on public education here.—United Press.

New JPs For Hongkong

Three new unofficial JPs are appointed in the Government Gazette published this morning. They are Messrs Dhanandas S. Dingo, Francisco X. Soares and Erik F. Watts.

Cabinet Minister Charged

Jakarta, July 6. A special court competent to try Cabinet Ministers will be set up for the trial of the former Cabinet Minister, Sultan Hamid II, for allegedly "playing a leading role" in the Bandung uprising last January, informed Indonesian sources said tonight.

Hamid, Sultan of Pontianak and former Federal Cabinet Minister, was arrested in a Jakarta hotel in the middle of the night April 8 for "playing a leading role" in the Bandung uprising last January.

Hamid is reported to have been held prisoner in the Sultan of Jogjakarta's palace for the last three months awaiting trial. The trial has been delayed because the Indonesians still use the old Dutch law books, which provided no authority for trying Cabinet Ministers, as there were no Cabinet Ministers in the former Dutch administration.

Although Hamid was released immediately from his Cabinet post at the time of his arrest, he must still be tried as a Minister.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

6. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.00, Children's Story: "Winnie the Pooh"—Adapted from the Book by A. A. Milne—Kanna & Baby Roo come to the Forest and Visit "Winnie the Pooh" (BBCFS); 6.21, Orchestra Raymonds; 6.30, Cantonese by Radio—Given by Miss Lee Wai Lan & S. H. Lee (Studio); 6.55, Songs by Flanagan & Allen; 7.00, Music Lovers' Hour: Classical & Light Classical Records Presented by Yvonne Charter (Studio); 7.10, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, Studio Concert—Hilda Dekker (soprano), John Small (baritone) with "The Radio Ascent"; 8.30, Brown; 8.30, Orchestral Interlude; 8.40, Services Quiz—Introduced by Kenneth (Studio); 9.00, "From the Editor's" (London Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.11, Jay Wilbur, Singing Ensemble; 9.30, "We Die to Differ"—A Combat of the Sexes with Joyce Grenfell, Gladys Young, Chairman, James & Audrey Russell, Versus "The Radio Doctor" & John Clements (BBCFS); 10.00, Composer of the Week: Melodias—The Melodias Orchestra (BBCFS); 10.45, Dance to Joe Jones; 11.00, Studio 11; Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.30, "Goodnight Nance"; 11.30, God Save the King; Close Down.

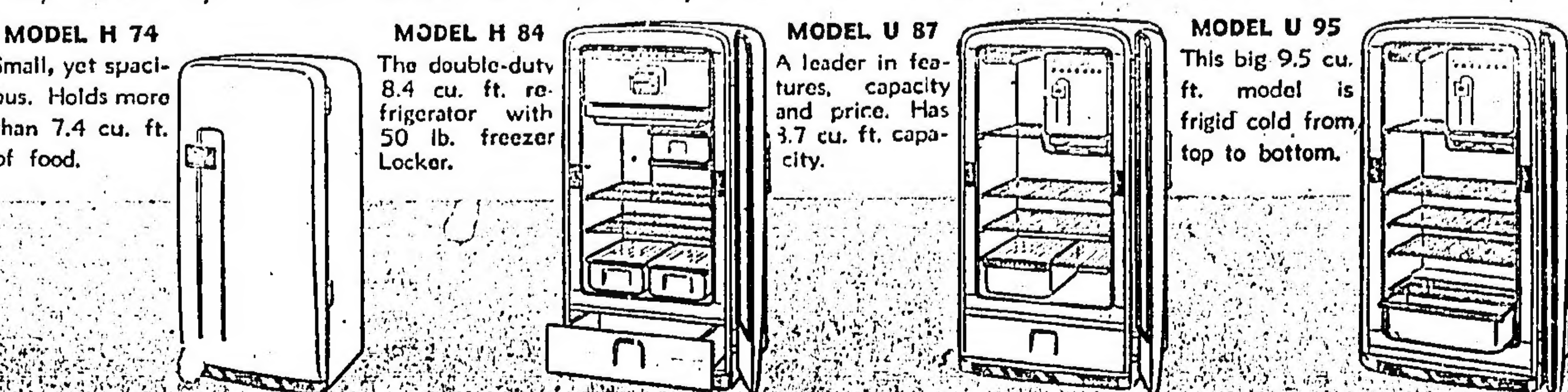
SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I don't see much use in breaking our backs in this garden—we're just giving the government a tougher problem with the surplus food!"

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THRICE OUT



Gertrude "Gorgeous Gussie" Moran, the world's most-photographed tennis player, was eliminated in the mixed doubles quarter-final at Wimbledon yesterday. She is already out of the singles and doubles, in both of which tournaments she also went out in the quarter-final. — Central Press.

HOME GOLFERS SET THE PACE

Dai Rees Leads The Field In The British Open

Troon, Ayrshire, Scotland, July 6.
Home golfers continued to set the pace when the second round of the British Open Golf Championship was played here today, for Dai Rees led on the first 36 holes of the Championship with 139, a stroke ahead of Bill Branch.
Altogether 35 players with aggregates of 148 or better survived for the final 36 holes, which will be played tomorrow. Bobby Locke, South Africa's holder of the title, is not out of the hunt by any means, for he is third at 141 after a fighting round of 72 in which there were several mistakes but some grand recoveries.

In fact, Locke said afterwards: "This is one of the greatest fighting rounds I have ever played."

UNLUCKY NINE

The "unlucky" nine were the nine who were on the 149th mark, all of whom were eliminated by the rule that only a maximum of 40 should go forward.

They included Reginald Whitcombe, a former Champion, while Dick Burton (151) was another former winner to fall.

The overseas challenge is still present even though not in the van after two rounds, but with only nine strokes separating the first and last players for the final day's play, anything can happen.

Locke and Eric Moore (South Africa), Robert de Vicenzo (Argentina), Johnny Bulla (Frank Stronach) and Johnny Melville (United States), Percy Van Donck (Belgium), Ha-san Ha-san (Egypt) and Norman Van Nida (Australia) are the overseas men still remaining.

Harvard Eight Beats Lady Margaret Crew

Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, July 6.

The highlight of the Henley Royal Regatta today was the defeat in the Grand Challenge Cup of the Lady Margaret "A" boat, which contained six members of this year's successful Cambridge Boat race crew.

They went out to America's Harvard University after having led by one and a quarter lengths after three-quarters of a mile. The Americans put in a series of sprints and won by half a length.

The semi-finals in the Diamond Sculls tomorrow are A. Rowe, of Leander, versus H. Renton, of Magdalen College, Oxford, and C. Neumeyer, of Holland, versus H. Van Meeden, another Dutchman rowing for Dublin University.

The Italian eight, Canottieri Varese, did not appear for their Grand Challenge Cup heat against their Dutch opponents, who rowed over. — Reuter.

MARATHON DUEL AT WIMBLEDON

PATTY & TRABERT BEAT SEDGMAN & MCGREGOR IN A 94-GAME MATCH

Wimbledon, July, 6.

The longest set ever played at Wimbledon was recorded during the titanic four hours' men's doubles struggle today in which the Americans, Budge Patty and Tony Trabert, beat the Australians, Frank Sedgman and Ken McGregor, 6-4, 31-29, 7-9 and 6-2.

The start was delayed owing to light rain in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships here today. A minute before Miss Louise Brough, the American holder of the Wimbledon women's singles title, and her compatriot, Miss Doris Hart, were due to open play on the Centre Court in their semi-final, the rain fell and groundsmen removed the net and covered the Court with tarpaulins. The sky was overcast and remained threatening. The crowd were warned that no money would be refunded if play was postponed or curtailed.

The semi-finals of the women's singles were being contested by four Americans for the fifth year running. Mrs. Margaret Dupont, the 1948 winner, and Mrs. Patricia Todd, were to meet in the other semi-final. Matches in all the doubles were also being decided. Play began after an hour's delay.

In the first women's singles semi-final, Miss Brough beat Miss Hart 6-4 and 6-3. Miss Brough's greater variety of hitting gave her the first set, and she played with great confidence in the second to throw Miss Hart off her game and take the match.

Miss Brough played magnificently to beat her opponent. Miss Hart is one of the finest stroke players in the game and

had been strongly tipped to add the Wimbledon title to her recent French and London Championship successes. A relentless stream of angled drives and crisp volleys pinned Miss Hart to the baseline for spells in the second set after a great first set effort in which the latter was within a point of leading 5-3.

LITTLE TO CHOOSE

There was little to choose between the highly polished but contrasting play of Mrs. Dupont and Mrs. Todd. There was no spectacular game, but the sheer brilliance of the recoveries, the sharply-angled returns, and the way they worked for openings thrilled the discriminating crowd.

Both found the corners with uncanny accuracy. Mrs. Todd was perhaps unlucky to lose, for she actually had set point 3 in the first set.

When play was resumed after a 10-minute interruption through rain at five-odd in the third set, Mrs. Dupont settled down quicker.

Although Mrs. Todd played an attacking game, Mrs. Dupont kept completely calm and her cool game prevailed in a match of excellent tennis in which fortune constantly fluctuated. Mrs. Dupont won by 8-6, 4-6 and 8-6.

The Australians had no fewer than eight set points and the Americans four.

A times all four players were closely locked together at the net during some remarkable close volleying in such a manner that it would seem impossible to coordinate all the strokes quickly enough.

Sedgman and Patty had to face with another endurance test tomorrow when they meet in the final of the men's singles.

THE RESULTS

Today's results were as follows:

WOMEN'S SINGLES
Semi-finals
Miss Louise Brough (US) beat Miss Doris Hart (US) 6-4 and 6-3.
Mrs. Margaret Dupont (US) beat Mrs. Patricia Todd (US) 8-6, 4-6 and 8-6.

MEN'S DOUBLES
Quarter-Finals
Jaroslav Drobny (Czech) and Eric Sturgess (South Africa) beat J. Brichant and Philippe Washer (Belgium) 6-2, 6-4 and 6-4.

Judge Patty and Tony Trabert (US) beat Frank Sedgman and Ken McGregor (Australia) 6-4, 31-29, 7-9 and 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Quarter-Finals
Miss Shirley Fry and Miss Doris Hart (US) beat Mrs. Rita Anderson (US) and Miss Joan Curry (Britain) 6-1 and 6-4.

Mrs. Midge Buck and Miss Nancy Chaffee (US) beat Mrs. C. Harrison and Miss K. Tuckey (Britain) 6-3 and 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES
Fourth-Round
George Worthington and Mrs. Theima Long (Australia) beat Mrs. L. E. Green and Mrs. Joy Moham (Britain) 6-3, 3-6 and 6-2.

Quarter-Finals
Geoff Brown (Australia) and Mrs. Patricia Todd (US) beat John Bromwich (Australia) and Mrs. C. Harrison (Britain) 6-3 and 6-4.

George Worthington and Mrs. Theima Long (Australia) beat Adrian Quist (Australia) and Miss Gussie Moran (US) 6-6 and 6-1.

Eric Sturgess (South Africa) and Miss Louise Brough (US) beat Enrique Morea (Argentina) and Miss Barbara Schofield (US) 6-3 and 11-11. — Reuter.

LEADING SCORES

The leading scores were:
Dai Rees 71, 68, 139; Bill Branch 71, 69, 140; Bobby Locke 69, 72, 141; Max Faulkner 72, 70, 142; Fred Bullock 71, 70, 142; Eric Moore 74, 68, 142; Johnny Bulla 73, 70, 143; Robert de Vicenzo 72, 71, 143; H. Thompson 71, 72, 143; Fred Allott 72, 71, 143; Harry Bradshaw 73, 71, 144; Percy Donck 73, 71, 144; Wally Smithers 74, 70, 144; S. Field 73, 71, 144; Major A. D. Blair 72, 73, 141; Arthur Lees 68, 76, 144. — Reuter.

MARATHON SET

Today's marathon set of 60 games, lasting two and a half hours, between Patty and Trabert versus Sedgman and McGregor did not beat an endurance mark set up in Los Angeles in May, 1949, when Ted Schroeder and Bob Falkenburg won a set 36-34 against Richard Gonzales and Russ Stewart.

Fortunes fluctuated in the marathon second set, which lasted two and a half hours, in a brilliant exhibition of doubles play, every game was grimly contested, most of them going to deuce.

Olympic Champions Invited To The Asian Games

Two big international sports meetings of unusual interest are in prospect. At Delhi, where a national stadium is now being built, the first Asian games will open next March.

Indian athletes will be given a glimpse of the form expected at Helsinki in 1952, and to make the standard as high as possible invitations to compete have been sent to McDonald Bailey, Arthur Wint, Fanny Blankers-Koen, Duncan White, Mel Patton. Another invited athlete is Maureen Gardner, whose husband Geoffrey Dyson, the AAA coach, has also been asked to be there to give his advice.

Then, next September, comes a Jewish sports festival in Israel, a Maccabiah, and the first to be held since 1935.

80 FROM BRITAIN
Twenty-six countries will be represented, all this side of the Iron Curtain. A stadium is being prepared at Ramat Gan, where between 60,000 and 80,000 can be accommodated. Other events will take place at Tel-Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem.

Seventy or 80 athletes will be flown from Britain, but it happens that the sports at which this country is shining most vividly at present—rowing, sailing and show jumping—are not in the list. So far as the first two are concerned, Israel has no suitable waterways.

BOXERS ASK: WHY?
When a top-class amateur boxer drops only four verdicts in two full seasons, beats both the reigning ABA champion and runner-up, and takes the great Algar Smith to a close decision



—Is he not due for official recognition in representative matches?

Such is the question being asked, with a suspicion of heat, by the Senior Street BC at Paddington. Subject of the question—lightweight Charlie Dorrner.

Ron Latham, ABA and Empire Games champion, Freddie King, now successfully launched as a professional, Andy Santos and C.J. Herrett were among the "highlight" lightweights beaten by Dorrner last season—yet all were preferred when it came to picking representative sides.

A little official encouragement seems indicated. Non-recognition of enterprise too often results in bright young amateurs courting the professionals.

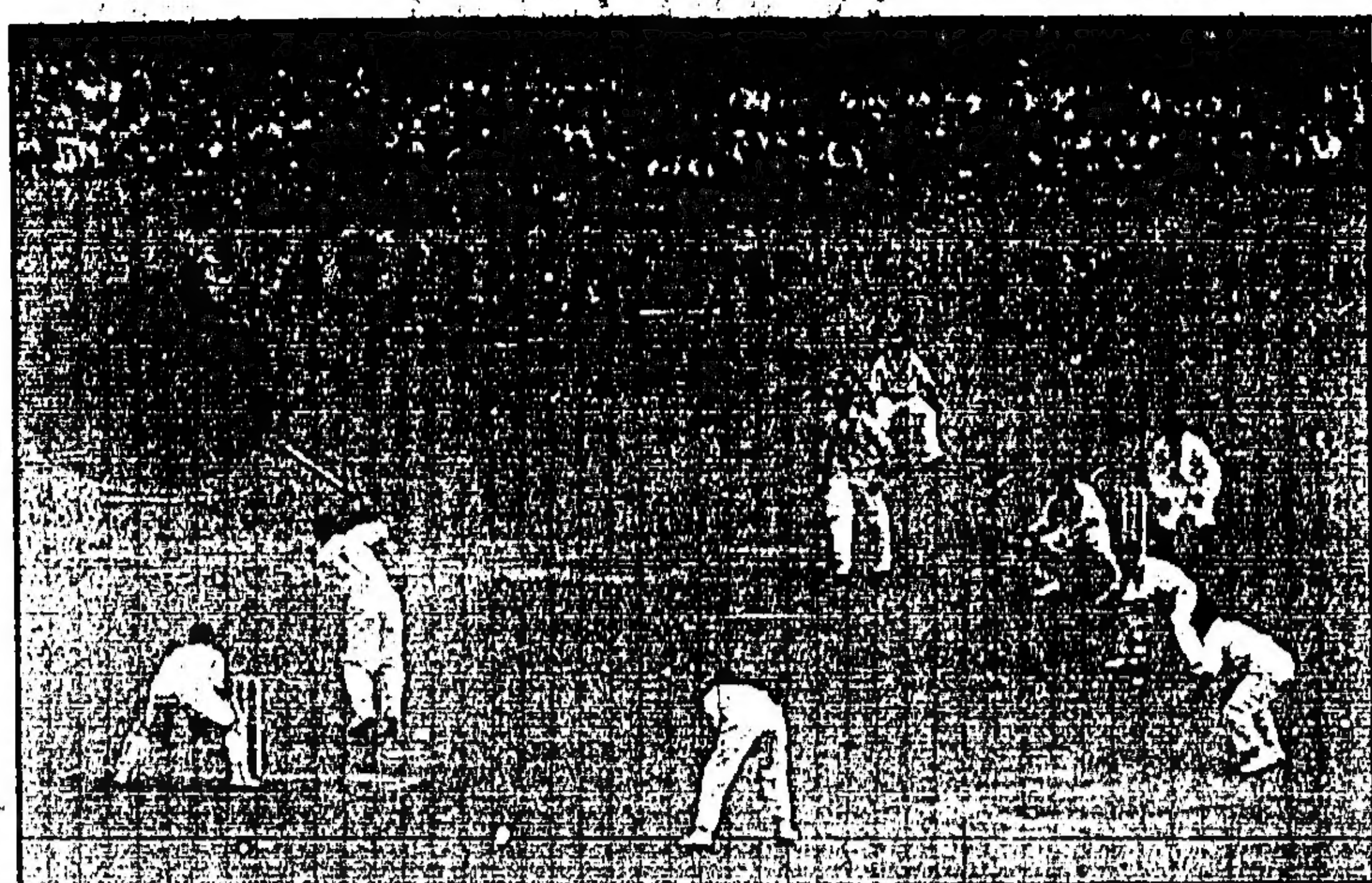
WINT SCORES AGAIN

Jamaican athlete Arthur Wint deserves to be made hospitality organiser for British athletes. He has made a habit of entertaining visitors when so little has been done officially. He went out of his way to help the visiting Gold Coast athletes, and he gave an informal farewell party to those two grand Canadian runners, Bob MacFarlane and Rich. Ferguson, who were in England for the British Games.

Both MacFarlane and Ferguson have greatly enjoyed their four weeks in England. When I asked MacFarlane whether he would be back again he said: "I prefer not to look to the future but just take things as they come. This trip came right out of the blue. A telephone call, and there I was on my way."

(—London Express Service)

LEG SIDE FIELD



Roly Jenkins bowling to Alan Rae with a leg side field in the Second Test Match between England and the West Indies at Lords. He made an attempt at the return catch off Rae. — Central Press.

WEST INDIANS' TOUR

Worrell And Ken Trestail In 227-Run Partnership Against Lancashire

London, July 6.

Frank Worrell and Ken Trestail put the West Indies touring team in a position to complete the "double" over Lancashire today by scoring 227 runs for the fourth wicket in four hours. This stand enabled the West Indies to declare at 397 runs for the loss of eight wickets in their first innings in reply to Lancashire's total of 174.

At the close of play Lancashire had scored 112 runs for four wickets in their second innings and on the final day tomorrow they require 111 runs with six wickets to fall to avoid an innings defeat.

Without giving the slightest chance and in spite of periods of dullness, Worrell and Trestail played the varied attack with complete accuracy. Worrell was always seeking to punish the bowling and his chief strokes in a classical innings of 159 runs were a six and 12 fours.

Trestail scored with powerful off drives but fell when seven runs short of his first century of the tour. He made 15 boundary strokes in his 93 runs scored in four hours.

The West Indies had taken their score to 397 for eight wickets by the tea interval, at which point they declared.

The partnership between Worrell and Trestail reached 200 runs in two hours and 35 minutes. Worrell took four and three quarter hours over his 159 runs.

When at last Worrell faltered in returning a ball to Greenwood, who made a low catch, the fourth wicket had produced 227 runs in four hours.

Greenwood, with the wickets of Worrell and Trestail with five balls without conceding a run.

Christians and Gomez quickly became established, and with-out any spectacular effort, steadily increased the score to 371 in just short of the hour before Christian was leg-before to the pace bowler, Pollard, operating with the new ball.

THREE FOR 137

Six runs later Pollard pierced Williams' defence and when he accounted for Gomez, he had taken three wickets for 13 runs in five overs.

The West Indies declared at the tea interval with a first innings lead of 223 runs.

By the close of play Lancashire had scored 112 runs for four wickets in their second innings. Bad light stopped play when stumps were drawn.

When Washbrook stooped, and a ball from Pierre struck him in the back, he was adjudged leg-before wicket.

When Christians stumped the unceremonial Edrich the West Indies made another step towards a decisive double victory over Lancashire.

CHARITY BOXING

The following corrections are made to the Charity Boxing results published yesterday: Fel Mul-jung beat Lau Man-ki (on points) and Lau Hon-kwong beat Cheung Yik-shing (on points). Hongkong boxers won four out of six unofficial interport bouts between Hongkong and Shanghai. One bout was between two local boxers.

HKFC MEETING

There will be a meeting of the soccer section of the Hong-kong Football Club at the Club-house this evening at 8 p.m.

Wharton was bowled by	Bowling		
Valentine with only 70 runs	O	M	R
scored, but Grievess and Barlow	Pollard	22	2 61
staged a 42-run rally for the	Statham	19	5 44
fourth wicket, really for the	Greenwood	24	5 70
former also fell to Valentine.	Berry	37	7 83
	Tattersall	31	10 66
When bad light stopped play	Grievess	15	2 47
five minutes before time, Lane			
cashire, with only six wickets	Byes 8, leg-byes 6, no-ball		
down, the Walsley			

THE SCOREBOARD

WEST INDIES	1st Innings
Rae, lbw b. Statham	11
Stollmeyer, b. Greenwood	15
Worrell, c. and b. Greenwood	159
Marshall, c. Tattersall	15
Trestail, c. Washbrook	93
Greenwood	91
Christians, lbw b. Pollard	36
Gomez, c. Barlow b. Pollard	43
Williams b. Pollard	2
Johnson, not out	10
Extras	17
Total (for 8 declared)	397

WEST INDIES	2nd Innings
Johnson	0
Pierre	2
Valentine	13
Williams	10
Worrell	1

Full of wickets: 1-23, 2-39, 3-77, 4-304, 5-305, 6-371, 7-377 and 8-397.

COUNTY CRICKET

Douglas Wright Takes Seven Wickets For 84

London, July 6.

Douglas Wright, the Kent and England leg-break bowler, had a good day against Leicestershire today, claiming seven wickets for 84 runs. Rain again interfered with a number of County games, and there was no play in the Worcester versus Derbyshire game.

Meanwhile at Brighton, Denis Compton, of Middlesex and England, was trying out his knee playing for the MCC against Brighton College. When the MCC had been in the field for nearly three hours Compton was looking tired, and had developed a limp. On this showing he did not seem ready for a return to first-class cricket.

Wright, with a bevy of field-men close to the wicket, claimed his victims in 23 overs, six of which were maidens. Leicestershire had lost six wickets for 75 runs at lunch, but later batsmen improved the position, the most prominent being George Watson, himself a native of Kent, who was unbeaten with 75 runs. Nevertheless, Leicestershire were forced to follow on 107 runs behind.

Faced by Yorkshire's big total, Hampshire put up a great fight to deprive the leaders of their first innings lead, and at the close were 27 runs behind with two wickets in hand.

Hampshire lost two wickets for 31 runs, but a great third wicket stand of 128 runs by Rogers and Arnold laid the foundation for their recovery.

Rogers hit 12 hours in his 94 runs and Arnold 13 fours in his 69 runs. Then Clifford Walker, one of Yorkshire's rejected players, hit 97 runs not out, including 14 fours.

Maurice Tremlett, the Somerset all-rounder, opened his shoulders in hitting 132 against Essex. Getting his runs in just over two hours, he hit six sixes.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
At Cardiff: Glamorgan 258, Middlesex 108. (Tompson, 51, — Reuter.

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 144 and 84 for two; Surrey 189. Rain restricted play. — Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

'Tough Luck' Is Just Poor Playing

By OSWALD JACOBY

"THINGS happen to me," said my friend Joe the other day, "that don't happen to ordinary people. I'm not bragging."

"Just take the hand I held the other night," continued Joe.

"The opening lead was a spade, and I covered the king with my ace. Naturally, I took the king and then the queen of clubs. Well, you can see that the clubs didn't break."

"Now I had only three club tricks. There were only two spades and two top hearts. So I needed either a diamond finesse or maybe a 3-3 break in hearts. Naturally, I made the percentage play."

"Naturally," I commented. Joe looked at me suspiciously, because I seldom agree with him. Then he continued, "I led a heart to dummy's ace, took the ace of clubs, and then the queen of diamonds, figuring East to have the king for his bid."

"Well, he didn't have it. Back came a spade, and my queen was knocked out. Now I laid down the ace of diamonds, hoping the Jack would drop. But it didn't."

"To make a long story short..."

63	28
74	
75	
100	
KJ90	
KJ52	
W	
E	
S	
N	
Dealer	

63	28
74	
75	
100	
KJ90	
KJ52	
W	
E	
S	
N	
Dealer	

63	28
74	
75	
100	
KJ90	
KJ52	
W	
E	
S	
N	
Dealer	

I raised my eyebrows at this, but Joe went right on. "The hearts wouldn't break, the clubs didn't break, the diamonds were all sour."

Why do things like that happen to me?" I told Joe, "are sent to try you. I'll make a better man of you."

How could I tell Joe the truth? Did you notice that his contract was unbeat if he had only played it right?

Joe won the first trick with the ace of spades and then took the king of clubs. When he next led the queen of clubs he should have overtaken his own trick with dummy's ace.

Then he could knock out the Jack of clubs by leading dummy's ten. Nothing could stop him from getting back to cash with the ace of hearts to cash the rest of the clubs. There were 10 tricks for the asking, but Joe still thinks he was unlucky.

DUMB BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

THIS MUST BE A MORMON IN A RESTAURANT! THE WAITER SAID "MEALS SERVED ALLAH CARTE"



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JULY 7

IF you are born today, you have a great deal of energy but you should conserve your health, for it is as robust as you like to be. You are the careful of your diet and get plenty of rest, too. Worrying never helped; so don't get the habit! Fond of music and the arts, it is likely that you will play some instrument for your pleasure. If not as a profession, marriage should bring you real happiness. To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, turn to your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, JULY 8

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—A romantic day. One of the best this month for promising prospects. Take advantage of it.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A journey may increase business prospects. Make plans for recreation.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Today brings a change for the better. All your interests are highly favoured at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If someone owes you money, make an attempt to collect it now. Today is good for insurance matters.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Make the most of all contacts. Your friends can be very helpful to you now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Perhaps a trip to the country will increase your business prospects. Enjoy yourself as well.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A fine day for important work.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. In what cities are the following located: (1) Red Square, (2) Mount Vernon Square.
2. Where in the United States are oil wells drilled in water?
3. What tree is sometimes called the "fever tree"?
4. What do you mean by "suspense"?
5. What is stored in the magazine of a ship?
6. What is the Peninsula between Yellow Sea and Sea of Japan?

(Answers on Page 8)

UNUSUAL ANGLES

Bust my barnacles—a woman in the crew!

A SAN FRANCISCO girl gave up plans to become a doctor in 1944 and is now the only woman radio operator in the U.S. merchant marine.

Her name is Miss Billie Adels. Her ship is the SS Gulf Banker, which plies the Caribbean Sea.

In six years aboard foreign and American ships the cheery, flaxen-haired girl has "been" about and abroad seeing a lot of beautiful things in this beautiful world.

Sparky, as her fellow sailors call her, admits that being a woman before the mast complicates things sometimes but she likes it.

If I am sent to a company to fill a vacancy," she said, "the manager is just as likely as not to turn me away, saying 'I'll have the ship in an uproar.'"

For that reason she turned down several radio operating jobs and recalled how she once was ordered off a ship when the captain learned Billie was not a man's name.

But Miss Adels said she has found these crusty masters are all wrong about women. Captain G.H. Melcher of the SS Gulf Banker agrees with her and so do the men she works with.

The captain praised Sparky and said "she's a darn good operator and attends to her work." Other ship masters agree with him. The radio woman carries letters of recommendation from all the ships she has sailed on, praising her work and emphasizing her high moral character.

Officers and men of the SS Gulf Banker say "Sparky is just like a sister."

They report that she is treated like the men, and because she is a woman does not make for extra politeness, such as having someone hold her chair or open doors for her.

Try to get into the country. French air and sunshine will work miracles with your health.

THREE RUBBERS AT BRIDGE

AT T. O. HARE

"Any luck to-night, darling?" said Mrs. Trump to her husband. Trump had been playing bridge at his club.

"No luck at all," said Trump. "I played three rubbers and lost them all. They cost me £22 7s."

"Heavens," said Mrs. Trump. "I suppose you were playing for?"

"They varied. So many shillings a hundred each rubber. I've forgotten what we began with, but we raised the stakes by 10s. a hundred after the first rubber and by another 10s. a hundred after the second rubber. The third came to 300 points less than the first, and the third came to 500 points less than the second. Maybe you can deduce the stakes from that."

How much did Trump put out on each of the three rubbers?

(Solution on Page 8)

CHess PROBLEM

By J. BUCHWALD

Black, 7 pieces

White, 3 pieces

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. B-Q2, any; 2. Q, R, or Kt mates.

Chess Problem

White, 3 pieces

Black, 7 pieces

White to play and mate in three.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A last new Strabismus rocket is reported almost ready for the stage's third attempt to reach the moon. Strabismus has come to the conclusion that it is the idea of speed which has wrecked all such previous attempts.

The new rocket is therefore built on the principle of the old paddle-wheel steamers, with a one-cylinder engine, operated by a pump, which generator under the hull-cap which, by creating a kind of backwash in front will increase the speed the moment the rocket is out of range of the earth's gravitational pull. The journey should take about eight weeks with favourable interstellar weather.

Nobody before has ever thought of propelling a stratospheric rocket as though it were a 10th century packet-boat. Said the Doctor yesterday: "If the moon cannot be taken by a sudden frontal attack, delivered faster than sound, we will try guile."

Professor Snurp's opinion

PROFESSOR E. L. SNURP, of the Stockholm School of Technology and Technophysics, commenting yesterday, said: "We must think of this rocket using the air as a ship uses the sea, cleaving its way through billows of ether. Transverse stability is much easier when going slowly, and no doubt solid plates of helium will do much to counteract the pull of the earth. The moon is another matter."

Cabman's love song

A drum in my heart
Thumps loudly, "She's near!"
I tremble, I start,
I abandon my beer.
O love! Take thy course!
It is she the adored,
With a snort like a horse,
And a face like a board.

Causeric

THERE is, says my paper, a new kind of hat for men. It has a collapsible crown, and can be unbent, rolled up and fitted into the pocket. How extremely silly. Before the war I used to wear what I called a "soggy hat." I bought it at a shop in Jermyn-street, and it was so light and flexible that it could be easily crammed into the pocket without any folding or other waste of time. Nothing but the wind in West End restaurants that the man who refuses to give up his hat, especially if he puts it into his pocket in full view of the other patrons.

A table was once ordered by phone for a foreign Prince. When he arrived, he pulled his soft hat out of his pocket, and said loudly, "Fill this with wine and bring it back to me. While they are getting the wine up, they argued the fare up the menu and left them to it. When he had gone they discovered that he really was a foreign Prince, and the head waiter was sacked. He forgot that the customer is always right—especially if he is an important one.

(London Express Service)

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

No settlement on League of Nations loans

London, July 6.

A committee representing British, American and European interests reported today that it had failed to arrange settlements on foreign loans totalling £81,000,000 issued under the auspices of the League of Nations by Austria, Bulgaria, Danzig, Estonia, Greece and Hungary.

The Committee, called the League Loans Committee, represents holders of the loans. Its tenth annual report issued today—its first since 1942—blamed the internal political conditions in the areas concerned for causing special difficulties in the negotiations.

The failure of the committee's efforts referred specifically to its discussions with Bulgaria, Hungary and with Poland over Danzig.

So far, the report said, it had been impossible to convince the Poles that since Danzig is de facto now in their possession they should include the Danzig loans in the negotiations.

ILLUSORY

An apparent success in the case of Bulgaria proved illusory as the Bulgarians failed to implement an agreement made in Paris in 1948 with representatives of the holders of their debt.

In Hungary, the committee were on the point of success when political difficulties caused the return of the Hungarian delegation.

Efforts to get the United Nations Organisation to accept minor technical functions of the new defunct League of Nations in connection with the loans were unsuccessful.

Russia and the United States opposed the committee's views.

—Reuter.

U.K. buys more wine

Great Britain bought more port wine from Portugal in the first quarter of the year than any other country.

Export of port wine to all countries went up from 1,712,207 litres in 1949 to 3,114,880 litres in 1950.

The United States, Belgium and the Netherlands, all good customers, decreased their buying.—United Press.

Rubber Round The World

Singapore, July 6.

Prices in rubber futures market here today closed as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb. 64½-65½

July 64½-65½

August 64½-65½

September 64½-65½

October 64½-65½

November 64½-65½

December 64½-65½

At London

London, July 6.

The rubber market lacked confidence, opening uncertainly. Prices closed as follows:

No. 1 rubber 64½-65½

At New Orleans

Closing rates at the New Orleans cotton futures market were:

Spot 34.00

July 33.25-33.31

August 33.25-33.31

September 33.25-33.31

October 33.25-33.31

November 33.25-33.31

December 33.25-33.31

POLES TALK TRADE IN LONDON

London, July 6.

A seven-man Pakistan trade delegation, led by Mr. Shujat Ali Hanif, Secretary of Commerce, arrived here tonight from Warsaw.

"Our visit to London is in connection with trade discussions we propose to have with the Austrian Government," Mr. Hanif said.

"While here we will, of course, have informal talks with the Board of Trade."

The delegation has just ended talks with Poland which Mr. Hanif described as "quite successful."

After a week in London, the delegation will go on to Bern, Cairo and Japan.—Reuter.

... after talks with Pakistan

London, July 6.

The Soviet Tass news agency reported from Warsaw on Thursday that Pakistan and Poland had signed a one-year trade agreement.

Tass said Pakistan will export rice and tea in exchange for Polish coal, minerals, chemicals and textiles.—United Press.

NY Foreign Exchange

Closing rates at the New York Foreign Exchange yesterday were:

Canada (dollar) ... US\$0.90-92/10

England—official ... 250-27/10

France (franc) ... 250-27/10

Germany (mark) ... 250-27/10

Italy (lira) ... 250-27/10

Japan (yen) ... 250-27/10

Netherlands (guilder) ... 250-27/10

Sweden (krona) ... 250-27/10

Switzerland (franc) ... 250-27/10

U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

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U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

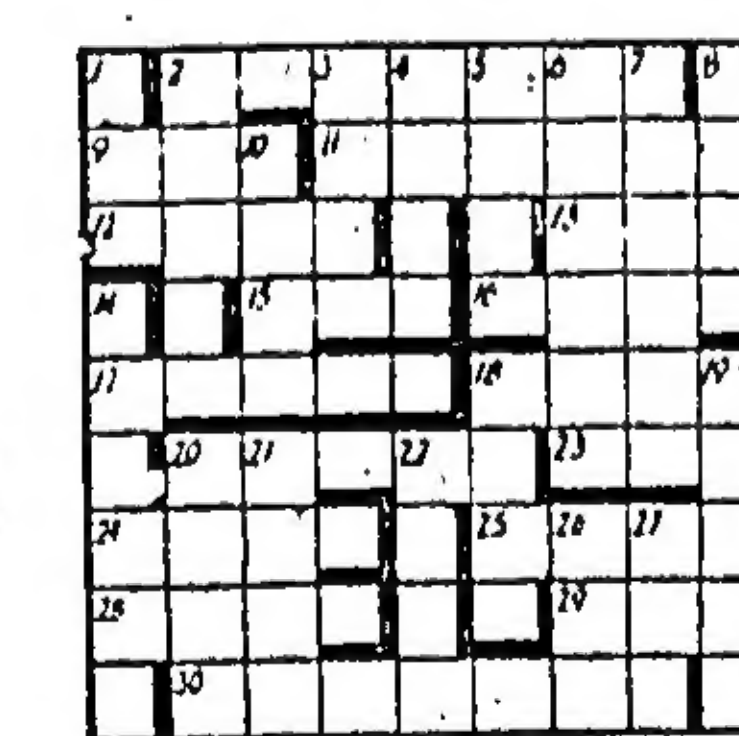
U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

U.S. dollar ... 250-27/10

CROSSWORD



Across

1. To be over and over again.

2. To be over and over again.

3. To be over and over again.

4. To be over and over again.

5. To be over and over again.

6. To be over and over again.

7. To be over and over again.

8. To be over and over again.

9. To be over and over again.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Goozie Paddles in the Pond

—She Had to Agree to Ferry Knarf and Willy—

By MAX TRELL

WILLY Toad and Knarf, the Shadow, were both arguing with Goozie. That's what she said her name was. She was a goose. She lived on the other side of the stone wall. But several of her friends had told her about the pond. So she came down to have a paddle in it. That's where Knarf and Willy found Goozie—down at the edge of the pond, about to step into the water for a paddle.

"You don't belong here!" Willy kept saying. "Go to your own pond!"

"Stuff and feathers!" replied Goozie, dipping her toe in the water to feel if it was warm enough.

Willy and Knarf both looked at each other.

"Well," said Knarf, "Anny laughing," "I don't suppose there's any one trying to make her get out now."

"No," agreed Willy. "We'd have to go in after her. We'd get all wet. What does stuff and feathers mean?"

"Gee," means, "don't bother me," or "go away," or "that's silly,"

"Maybe," said Willy, after thinking for a minute or two, "If we gave her permission to swim in our pond, she'd do us a favour. Like taking us across the pond on her back whenever we wanted. That would be a good favour."

Knarf readily agreed that Goozie would take them, or any of their friends, across the pond.

"No geese are allowed in this pond," Knarf said.

Rupert and Miranda—33

Rupert was a long while in the secret passage. Then just as he had finished his sandwiches his patience was rewarded and to his excitement he heard voices in the room, first footsteps, then the rustle of paper and a delighted little exclamation.

"We'll let you paddle in this pond if you'll do us a favour," said Knarf.

"Certainly," said Goozie. "I'll do anything for you."

"Tardant," said Knarf, "she said the new infant as she darted her head under the water again. She snapped at something in the mud at the bottom, then lifted her head out, dripping. "Certainly! What's the favour?"

"Take us across the pond whenever we want, Goozie. Will you do that?"

"Stuff and feathers," said Goozie. "Why do I have to take you across when you can walk? Oh, all right," she finally said. "I'm a silly goose to do it, but you're even sillier to ask it."

But she let Knarf and Willy sit on her back and she took them across the pond. "It's just silly stuff and feathers," she kept saying.

"We'll let you paddle in this pond if you'll do us a favour," said Knarf.

"Certainly," said Goozie. "I'll do anything for you."

"Tardant," said Knarf, "she said the new infant as she darted her head under the water again. She snapped at something in the mud at the bottom, then lifted her head out, dripping. "Certainly! What's the favour?"

"Take us across the pond whenever we want, Goozie. Will you do that?"

"Stuff and feathers," said Goozie. "Why do I have to take you across when you can walk? Oh, all right," she finally said. "I'm a silly goose to do it, but you're even sillier to ask it."

But she let Knarf and Willy sit on her back and she took them across the pond. "It's just silly stuff and feathers," she kept saying.

Task Of West In Korea Not An Easy One

London, July 6.

British Commonwealth help in Korea will not amount to very much, the Socialist weekly review, Tribune, said today.

"We are already heavily committed in the Near East and the Far East, and neither at home nor in the Dominions is there any body of troops which can be spared. Some naval assistance there may be, but assistance on the land or even in the air is bound to be very small," the journal said.

The Tribune said that the West had no easy task on its hands. It would be foolish to ignore the fact that it may prove impossible to restore the South Korean Government to its capital without a tremendous effort—an effort that may be found to require a far greater mobilisation of American forces than was first thought necessary.

The journal added that whatever the military outcome in Korea, the American attempt to drive the North Koreans back was fully justified.

The Tribune said that India and Israel were "most significant supporters" of the resolution. "At first the review said: 'India has been a consistently staunch supporter of the United Nations.' Then the awareness that only by prompt action could aggression be halted in a part of the world very close to her impelled her to change her original abstention to a full affirmation."

SIGNIFICANT

The support of Israel—which knows something about aggression—is also of great significance, the Tribune said. The Tribune said it was a pity that the South Korean Government was not more worthy of the support it was receiving from the West. "Of the merits of the South Korean Government there is little that can be said, while of its demerits many books could be written."

The weekly said that when, and if, the Americans reached the 38th Parallel, it would be of vital importance to see that the South Korean Government be reconstructed on a more democratic basis and geared towards the introduction of social reforms and the elimination of corruption.

"The West cannot afford to back inefficiency and corruption in the East," the Tribune declared.—Reuter.

INDIA'S STAND

The State Department today said that the United States had not tried to influence India to support the resolution of the

AIR POWER IN MALAYA

Penang, July 6. In air power Malaya is fully prepared to meet any crisis, Air Marshal Sir F. J. Fogarty, Commander-in-Chief, Royal Air Force, Far East, said here this evening.

RAF Far East Command, he told a press conference, had not been asked to send any planes to Korea.

"I suppose if we are approached, we shall be ready to make our contribution," he added.

Air Marshal Fogarty said that jet planes would be sent to Malaya to help build up her air strength.—Reuter.

To Ask For The Facts

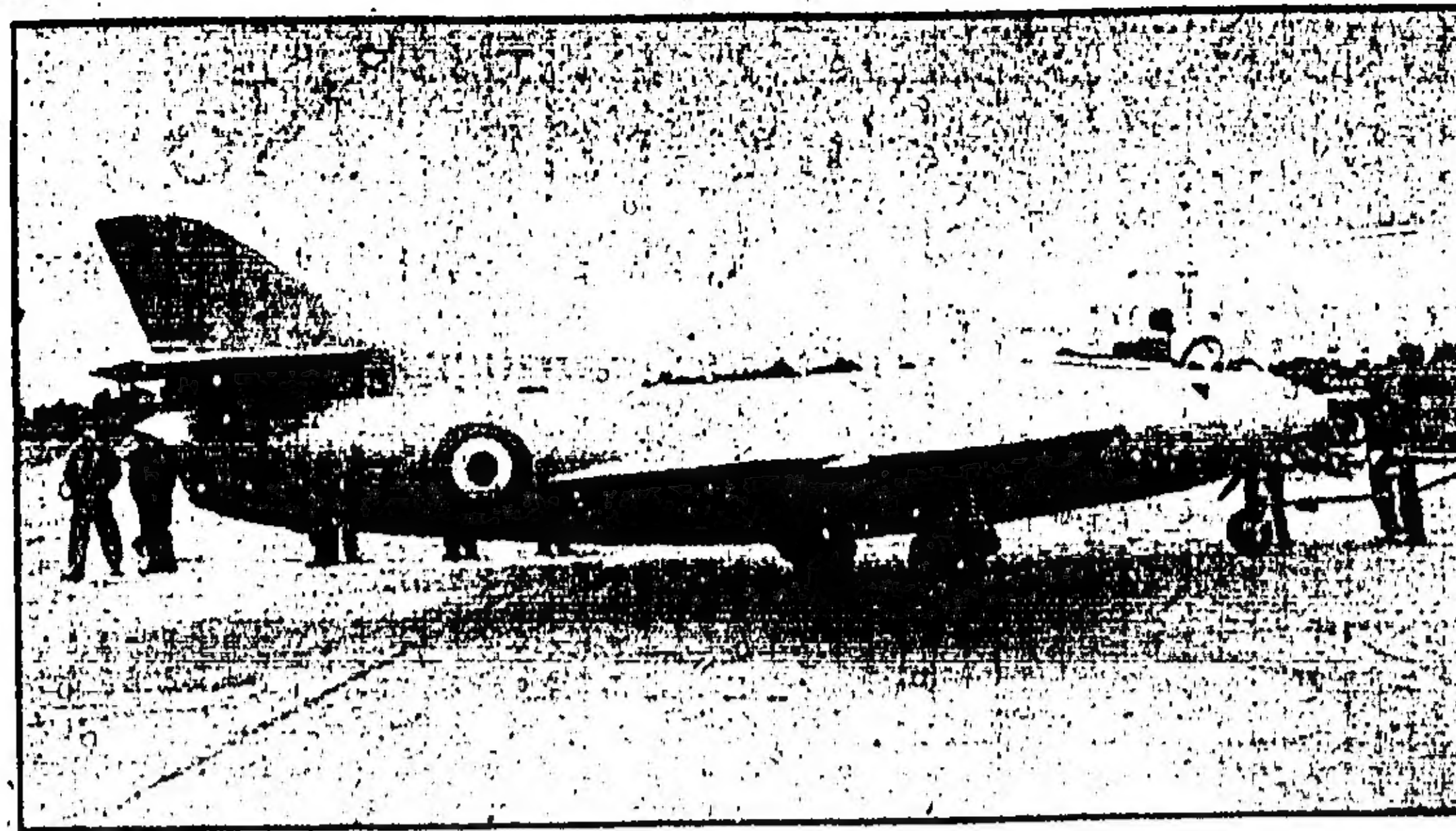
Washington, July 6. The Senate Armed Services Committee agreed today to ask United States military leaders for "all the facts" on the military resources and supplies available in Korea and in Europe.

General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, will be asked to come before the Committee, its Chairman, Senator Millard Tydings, announced.—Reuter.



That is the end of the programme for today. Good-night, everybody. GOOD-NIGHT. London Express Service.

New British Jet Fighter



B.M.A. CALL FOR WAR ON T.B.

London, July 6.

The British Medical Association today called for a crusade against tuberculosis, which it described as Britain's No. 1 public health problem.

Urging that general hospitals should help to relieve the queues for beds for tuberculous patients, the Association declared in the British Medical Journal today: "We all seem awfully to accept a situation in which some 10,000 patients are kept waiting for nine months or longer for hospital or sanatorium beds, while some 5,000 beds assigned to tuberculosis are empty for lack of staff."

M.A.P. AID LEAVING FOR INDO-CHINA

Washington, July 6.

The Defence Department announced today that the first ground equipment for Indo-China under the Military Assistance Programme will leave San Francisco tomorrow.

The shipment will consist mostly of bicycles and signal equipment. Eight C-47 transport planes were flown to Indo-China last week. A Defence Department spokesman said 17 ships were at present en route to various parts of the world with arms aid, and that 12 more ships were being loaded.

He said a survey mission of military, State Department and Economic Co-operation Administration officials is due to fly to Southeast Asia to see how arms aid can be stepped up in that area.—United Press.

Will H.K. Follow Suit?

London, July 6. Britain's Board of Trade today made an order prohibiting with immediate effect the export of any goods to any part of North Korea, and revoking all existing export licences relating to that area.

A Board of Trade spokesman said that the order was "in the nature of a formality," since practically no trade had been conducted with North Korea by Britain.

The spokesman recalled that the United Nations recently asked for economic sanctions by member countries against North Korea. Hongkong, which conducts trade with North Korea, does not come within the scope of the order, but may follow suit.

In the first four months of this year the total of exports to North Korea—mainly to South Korea—was only £5,129.

British imports from Korea amounted to £27,040. In a similar period of 1949, exports amounted to £983.—Reuter.

Greece Cut Off By Strike

Athens, July 6. Greece was cut off from the rest of the world by cable and telephone for the second straight day today because of a communications strike.

Only government and diplomatic communication was permitted by the workers, who effectively stopped all cable and telephone connection early on Wednesday.

Foreign correspondents sent news by courier to Rome and other cities for relay to their home offices.—United Press.

Death Of Lord Chetwode

London, July 6. Field Marshal Lord Chetwode, 80, holder of one of the British Army's longest service records, died here today.—United Press.

A new British jet fighter, the Hawker P.1081, with swept-back wings and tail fin, is capable of speeds of over 600 miles per hour. Here it is photographed in public for the first time at London Airport. (Central Press).

62 Witnesses Requested By Provoo

New York, July 6.

John David Provoo, 32, former Army technical sergeant charged with treason, today formally appealed for permission to bring 62 witnesses from the Philippines and Japan to testify in his defence.

His counsel, Mr. Peter Sabatino, asked that, if the court rejected the request, arrangements be made to take the necessary depositions in the Far East. He said if both requests were refused, then the case should be dismissed because Provoo then would be denied the right to defend himself under the United States Constitution.

Federal Judge Whitfield Davidson asked opposing counsel to argue the case further next Tuesday. The United States Attorney, Mr. Irving Saypol, told the court it would cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000 to bring all 62 witnesses to the United States and said that, since Provoo was indigent, the cost would have to be borne by the Government.

He said further that many witnesses named by Provoo are unsworn Government witnesses whose testimony tended rather to prove Provoo's guilt than his innocence.

He said the court order permitting Tokyo Rose to appear to obtain testimony from Claus, Switzerland, for a week's study tour of the Ruhr before going to Paris.

Earlier, the Japanese took part in the world conference of the Moral Re-Armament Movement. They included the Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Mr. Shinzo Hamai and Mr. Hiroshi Ohashi, Mr. Chojiro Kuriyama, a representative of the Japanese Prime Minister, and Mr. Katsuji Makijima, a leading member of the Japanese Metal Workers' Union.—Reuter.

Japanese Tour The Ruhr

Duesseldorf, July 6. A 90-man Japanese delegation arrived here today from Claus, Switzerland, for a week's study tour of the Ruhr before going to Paris.

Earlier, the Japanese took part in the world conference of the Moral Re-Armament Movement. They included the Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Mr. Shinzo Hamai and Mr. Hiroshi Ohashi, Mr. Chojiro Kuriyama, a representative of the Japanese Prime Minister, and Mr. Katsuji Makijima, a leading member of the Japanese Metal Workers' Union.—Reuter.

Ali Khan Calls On Churchill

London, July 6. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Prime Minister, called on Mr. Eric Louw, the South African Minister for Economic Affairs, and Dr. A. L. Geyer, South Africa's High Commissioner in London, will call on Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan tomorrow morning.—Reuter.

Conference On Public Education

Geneva, July 6. Delegates from 58 countries were present at the opening here of the 13th International Conference on Public Education today.

The conference, which has been convened jointly by UNESCO and the International Bureau of Education, elected Mr. T. A. Weaver of Britain as President.

The representatives of Mexico, Persia and Tunisia were elected Vice-Presidents.

The conference, which will continue until July 14, will study topical educational problems facing countries today. The delegates will discuss the recent educational developments in their countries and various other matters concerned with education in general.—Reuter.

Death Of Lord Chetwode

London, July 6. Field Marshal Lord Chetwode, 80, holder of one of the British Army's longest service records, died here today.—United Press.

Dewey On Truth Of Cold War

Albany, New York, July 6. Mr. Thomas Dewey, Governor of New York, at a press conference today, called for all-out United States production of essential materials "necessary to match and then outstrip the Soviet production of arms."

The Governor asserted that "no luxury production should be allowed to interfere with the production of the overwhelming material force necessary to prevent the catastrophe of World War III."

Mr. Dewey recently gave "wholehearted" support to President Truman in the President's decision to give armed aid to South Korea.

Mr. Dewey said at his press conference that Congress 10 months ago had voted military aid to the Republic of Korea but, up to last month, "not much as \$500 worth of military equipment had been delivered from that appropriation."

"That is why the American-trained forces of the Republic had no tanks, no combat planes, and no anti-tank artillery," he went on. "That is why American young men are fighting and dying in Korea today."

"The terrible truth must now, at last, be clear to all that we have been steadily losing the cold war for five years. It must now be clear to all that Communist imperialism does not intend to stop with Korea, and the next move may come at any time anywhere in the world.—Reuter.

Latest Step By African Extremists

Lagos, July 6. An "Order of African Freedom" to encourage political prisoners has been initiated here by Dr. Khamdi Azikiwe, President of the National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons, according to today's West African Pilot, a Lagos daily.

The occasion for the initiation, the report said, was a reception held for 25-year-old Malah Saypol, who was released from prison yesterday after serving a two-year sentence for delivering a seditious speech.

The West African Pilot gave the following details about the "Order": Prosecution for sedition resulting in a discharge entitles one to become a "Member" and to receive a bronze medal; prosecution resulting in a fine entitles one to become a "Companion" and to receive a silver medal; prosecution resulting in imprisonment entitles one to become a "Hero" and to receive a gold medal. Haji Abdullah was secretary-general of an extreme nationalist organization, formerly known as the Zikist Movement.—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

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